Finns, Soviets urge end to Gulf war

HELSINKI (R) — Finland and the Soviet Union on Sunday called for a quick end to the Gulf war and urged a more effective role for the United Nations in international conflicts. "The situation in the Gulf has worsened," the two countries said in a joint statement issued after talks in Moscow between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Finnish President Mauno Koivisto, "Finland and the Soviet Union reiterate their view that the war between Iran and Iraq should be ended as soon as possible and that urgent, effective steps taken to markedly reduce tension in the Gulf. the statement said. "Finland and the Soviet Union see as important all efforts to improve the U.N.'s role and authority, boost its effectiveness and make greater use of its facilities as a joint instrument of the device of the province and intermediated pages and apparent and the device of maintenance of international peace and security and the developing of peaceful cooperation." The increase of terrorism in various parts of the world, including state-led terrorism, was also discussed during the talks, the statement said. "The parties resolutely condemn all terrorist activity irrespective of whether individual persons, groups or states are behind it, and consider it must be fought with all means." if said.

Volume 12 Number 3600

AMMAN, MONDAY OCTOBER 12, 1987, SAFAR 19, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King sends good wishes to Spain

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AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday sent a cable of good wishes to King Juan Carlos of Spain congratulating him on the occasion of his counny's national day. The King wished the Spanish monarch con-tinning good health and happi-ness and the people of Spain further progress and prosperity.

N. Yemen restates support for Iraq

delivered by North Yemeni Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani to President Saddam Hussein from North Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh. Mr. Abdul Ghani, who arrived on a visit to Iraq on Saturday, also had talks with senior officials on boosting trade and economic cooperation, INA

Sudan names new foreign minister

Fiji republic gets first formal recognition

Scandal-hit German

KIEL, West Germany (R) — Uwe Barschel, the former Schleswig-Holstein state premier forced to resign over a dirty tricks election scandal last month, was found dead in a Geneva hotel on Sunday, his lawyer Erich Samson told Renters. Mr. Barschel, 43, went on holiday in the Canary Islands after resigning on Sept. 25 and had said he would return to Kiel on Monday to testify before a special state parliamentary committee probing the dirty tricks scandal. Mr. Barschel quit over allegations that he had ordered a press aide to hire private detectives to spy on the sex life of his social democratic opponent, Bjoern Engholm, in the Sept. 13 state election.

controversy, page 5

Ibn Sulayem wins Leba-

non rally, page 6 U.S. business leaders see moderate growth,

• 6 Indian soldiers and 50 Tamil rebels killed in battle, page 8

BAGHDAD (R) — North Yemen has reiterated its support for

Iraq in its seven-year war with Iran, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said on Sunday. It said this was conveyed in a verbal message

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan named Maamoun Sanadah as foreign minister on Sunday, the state news agency SUNA said. Mr. Sanadah, a lawyer and until now information minister, replaces Mohammad Tawfiq who resigned in Cairo in August. Appointed by Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi, Mr. Sanadah is a member of the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), as was Mr. Tawfiq who resigned on his way home from an Arab League meeting in Tunis. Altom Mohammad, a state minister at the information ministry, takes over the vacant portfolio there, SUNA

SUVA (R) — The kingdom of Tonga has become the first foreign nation to recognise the republic of Fiji declared by coup leader Sitiveni Rabuka. Colonel Rabuka's Ministry of Information issued a statement on Sunday saying the king of the feudal South Pacific island nation pledged support for Fiji's new government. The message by King Taufa ahau Tupou IV was personally conveyed to Col. Rabuka by Crown Prince Tupouto'a Tonga's foreign affairs and defence minister, the statement said. Tupouto'a spent several days to the Fiji capital last

Assad politician found dead receives

message DAMASCUS (AP) — French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond discussed with Syrian officials bilateral relations, the situation in Lebanon and the Gulf, French diplomatic sources said Sunday.
The French official was received by President Hafez Al Assad, Mr. Raimond handed Mr. Assad a letter from French Premier Jacques Chirac, the official

INSIDE

veyed to Mr. Assad greetings from French President Francois Reagan warns Congress Mitterrand and Mr. Chirac, and against meddling, page 2 "President Assad asked him to Queen Alia Fund shoulreciprocate the greetings."
Mr. Raimond met separately ders task to serve rural

communities, page 3
Equity needed between with Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam for two hours. exes, page 4
AIDS testing sparks Mr. Assad's spokesman, Jib-

rane Kourieh, said after the fourhour meeting between the Syrian president and the French foreign minister that "both sides stressed on the necessity of developing relations between Syria and France in various fields."

Syrian Arab News Agency

SANA said Mr. Raimond con-

(SANA) reported.

He said: "The French side indicated the high importance it attaches to continuing contacts and consultations between the two sides in the future."

King and Mubarak review His Majesty receives **Gulf and Mideast events**

His Majesty, concluding brief visit to Cairo, reiterates call for Arab unity and joint action

Jordan sends summit invitations to Arab leaders By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

with agency dispatches AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein paid a brief working visit to Cairo on Sunday and held talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on recent developments in the Iran-Iraq war and a planned visit to the region by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and exchanged views on issues related to the extraordinary Arab summit to be held in Amman on Nov. 8.



His Majesty King Hussein with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak during a short visit he paid to Cairo on Sunday (Petra photo)

Before his departure from Cairo after the visit, the King told reporters he was optimistic about the Arab summit and called for 'a new springboard to preserve the Arab Nation."

"I believe and hope that the Arab summit conference will be a turning point in handling the Arab situation and in dealing

Arab situation and in dealing with all problems of the Arab World," King Hussein said.
"There should be a new spring-board to preserve the Arab Nation in a manner that would confront all challenges which face us," said the King, who was accompanied on his short visit to Egypt by Her Majesty Queen Noor, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid.

Commenting on his Cairo talks which included a closed meeting with President Mubarak, the King said he and the Egyptian leader viewed the situation in the. Gulf with concern and noted the need for Arab leaders to reunify

ranks and adopt joint action.

Both King Hussein and Mr. Mubarak, who also spoke to reporters in Cairo, confirmed that they would hold talks with Mr.

Shultz this month on prospects

(Continued on page 3) Iraqis wreak havoc on Iranian oil flow after new missile attack

They said that the survivors

among the crew plunged into the

water to save themselves and

were later picked up by the Ira-

nians and taken ashore to Kharg. Iraq's high command reported

air raids against three "large maritime targets," meaning tank-

ers, along the Iranian coast, in the last 24 hours. Gulf-based

shipping sources confirmed all

sel raided by the Iraqis as the

They identified the second ves-

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — An sources. Iranian long-range missile fired into Baghdad overnight on Sunday killed civilians in a residential district and Iraqi jets wreaked havoc on Iranian oil routes with

sweeping raids. A Liberian-registered tanker was set ablaze and two of its crewmen were killed in one of the

Iraqi attacks. Four other seamen were also missing after two heat-seeking Exocet missiles fired by the Iraqi planes exploded through the en-gine room of the 239,435-tonne Rova, said shipping executives

quoted by Western news agen-Because the tanker was empty, sailing towards Iran's vital Kharg Island oil terminal in the northern sector of the Gulf waters, the Exocets proved more lethal and

Chirac's

215,925-tonne Cypriot flag Merlin, also a shuttle tanker. They said that one Exocet mis-

sile punched a hole through the supertanker but did not explode and damage was minor. The unexploded missile was still aboard, they said.

The identity and extent of damthe tanker was "totally desage of the third ship was not troyed," according to the available by late Monday, said age of the third ship was not

sources, quoted by AP.
Shipping sources quoted by Reuter said on Sunday that six of Iran's 10 oil loading berths at Kharg Island are now unusable after frequent Iraqi raids, and another could only be used for shallow-draft ships because of

accumulated debris. But Iraq is apparently holding back from shutting down the Kharg operation altogether, the sources said.

"I am certain they could take out Kharg in 72 hours," one salvage executive told Reuters. But if they did that, you would find the Strait of Hormuz so thick with mines that nobody could use

Almost all Iran's oil is shipped from Kharg and Tehran has declared in the past it would seal off the Gulf if its oil exports were

(Continued on page 3)

gunboats and drifting mines. But this one faces a new threat in the

infra-red guided Stinger missiles which Iran said on Saturday it

acquired a long time ago (See

British newspapers said Tehran

had bought up to 20 of the Stin-

gers from Afghan guerrillas, who

got them covertly through the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency

for use against the Soviet-backed

New U.S. convoy in Gulf amid rising Stinger threat

DUBAI (Agencies) — A convoy of four tankers with a U.S. navy gunboats and drifting mines. But escort were spotted in the Gulf on Sunday amid heightened tension after reports that Iran was in possession of sophisticated Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

The tanker convoy entered the Gulf under cover of darkness, its air cover threatened by Iran's reported possession of the lethal míssiles.

Airborne newsmen sighted the convoy as it moved west, past Dubai in the United Arab Emirates on a 880-kilometre journey to Kuwait.

The convoy involved four U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti tankers and three U.S. frigates, the U.S. cen-tral command's joint task force

The convoy, the eleventh since the carriers were re-registered under the U.S. flag in July, started its journey to Kuwait from the Gulf of Oman on Saturday morning at about 0700 GMT. a statement from the Tampa-

based command said. The tankers are the 80,000tonne Sea Isle City and Ocean City and the 46-000-tonne Gas King and Gas Princess, the statement said.

The tankers are protected by the guided missile frigates USS Klakring, USS Hawkes and USS Ford as well as the amphibious dock landing ship, USS Mount Verson, it said.

The previous convoys have run

Kabul government. (Kabul offers to buy rebel arms, page 8).
In Washington, Senator Dennis Deconcini of the U.S. Senate intelligence committee said that if the Tehran report was true, he could not imagine a worse scenar-

io. "Now one of our worst enemies may have one of our best weapons in one of the most volatile regions of the world." All the American convoys

through the Gulf have been incident-free since an inauspicious start when the Kuwaiti supertanker Bridgeton hit a mine on the first escort mission on July 24.

The Bridgeton is still in dry-dock at Dubai for repairs which are expected to be completed this

But Iran has vowed to avenge both the Sept. 21 U.S. attack on the Iranian boat Iran Ajr, which the Pentagon said was laying mines, and another U.S. attack last Thursday on gunboats which the Americans said had opened

(Continued on page 3)

Senegal-Morocco message

a joint message from Senegalese President Abdou Diouf and King Hassan II of Morocco. The message dealt with bases for bolstering cooperation and relations between the Arab and Islamic worlds as well as with ways of further strengthening Arab-Afro relations, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. The King received the message at Al Nadwa Palace Sunday from the Senegalese president's private advisor Haj Digeli Mbaye who arrived here on Saturday. The audience was

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty attended by His Royal Highness King Hussein on Sunday received Crown Prince Hassan, Royal Crown Prince Hassan, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Moroccan Ambassador in Amman Abdul Latif Laraki.

> An Arab diplomat quoted by Reuter said the joint message concerned Iranian attempts to export its Islamic revolution to Africa. "Africa has begun to feel the dangers of Khomeini-ism. which is trying to establish itself in small and poor African countries," the diplomat told Reuters. He did not elaborate.



His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday receives Senegalese envoy Haj Digeli Mbaye (centre) in a meeting which was attended by Moroccan

Masri urges world powers to put

AMMAN (Petra) - Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri on Sunday

expressed Jordan's deep concern over and strong condemnation of

recent Israeli aggressions against Islamic holy places in the occupied

Arab territories and affirmed that these regrettable and continuing

incidents were as a result of a decision by the Israeli occupation

authorities allowing a group of Jews to pray at Islamic holy shrines.

Mr. Masri's statement came on Sunday during separate meetings with

and urged them to take urgent and effective measures to implement

an end to Israel's aggression

Masri: Shultz must offer new ideas for peace in Mideast

AMMAN (Agencies) - Jordan said on Sunday the United States should offer new ideas to inject impetus into efforts to settle the

Arab-Israeli conflict.
Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri said Jordan had not shifted in its stand that an international conference was the best means to achieve a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

"When King Hussein and (U.S. Secretary of State George) Shultz meet, the King will stress this position," Mr. Masri was quoted as saying by Reuter. "We believe that if any progress is to be made, the United States must offer new ideas."

Mr. Shultz is due to meet the King in London later this week before starting his first Middle East trip since May 1985. He will visit Israel, Egypt and perhaps Saudi Arabia and then go to Moscow to meet Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

Mr. Masri told Reuter Jordan expected the Middle East would be high on the agenda of Mr. Shultz's talks with Mr. Shevard-

"We believe there is still time for the conference to take place. soon if the United States can change Israel's position and reach agreement with the Soviets on the conference," he said.

Jordan, along with most Arab countries, wants a peace conference grouping the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir opposes the idea as a Soviet-inspired plot to force Israel to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres backs the conference proposal, but has failed to muster enough parliamentary votes to force an election on the issue. On Saturday, Mr. Peres insisted he would keep trying to convince his right-wing rivals to accept the proposed peace conference, and said he hoped Mr. Shultz would

bring new proposals to help him. Mr. Peres said Mr. Shultz's planned visits to the Middle East and Moscow heralded an important phase in world politics that could have a significant impact on the stagnant peace process in the

Peres aides have said that despite his public statements, Mr. Shultz was coming to Israel with concrete proposals aimed at convincing Mr. Shamir to change his

Mr. Shultz has said publicly he does not intend to get involved in Israel's internal political dispute during his trip.

"I believe there are solutions, and I am trying to convince the other side here, through powers of persuasion and through the presentation of convincing facts." Mr. Peres said in an interview on Israel army radio. "And I will not stop trying."

"Shultz must be coming with proposals," Mr. Peres said. "And it is possible that some of them will be interesting."
Mr. Peres said he saw develop-

ments between the superpowers over the next three months as crucial to chances for advancing Middle East peace efforts.

Violent Arab protests rock Jerusalem and Gaza Strip

Palestinians fight Israeli police over Haram Al Sharif • Gaza stages strike against shootings

Jordan denounces encroachment on Islamic holy site

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) - Hundreds of Palestinians on Sunday clashed with Israeli police and blocked a bid by Jews to enter the Haram

Al Sharif in occupied Jerusalem.
Israeli police used tear gas and opened fire against the Palestinians protesting against an attempt by Jews to enter the complex that houses the third holiest shrine in Islam, the Al Aqsa Mosque. Police also arrested an unknown number of Arabs in connection with the incident.

In occupied Gaza Strip, Israeli police lobbed tear-gas shells and opened fire against Palestinians protesting against the killing of four Arabs last week near Gaza

About 2,000 Palestinians chanting "God is Great" threw stones and bottles at 200 police to protest against the attempt by Jews to enter the site of the Al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock Mosques, police said.

the heads of the missions in Amman of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. The foreign minister briefed the envoys on the incidents which took place on Sunday at the Haram Al Sharif complex in Jerusalem. Mr. Masri also asked the envoys to convey lan's stand to their respective governments in a bid to p to these aggressions. The foreign minister also reviewed with the envoys U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 on the Iran-Iraq war

Jews had received permission to pray on the complex in violation of a 20-year-old understanding. Muslim religious officials said at least 50 Palestinians were

the resolution immediately.

The violence followed an taken to hospital suffering from Israeli newspaper report that the effects of the gas. Police made many arrests. Arab shopkeepers in Jerusalem's walled Old City closed their stalls.

(Continued on page 3)

Cheysson, Israelis hold talks on W. Bank exports

TEL AVIV (R) — European Community (EC) Commissioner Claude Cheysson began tough talks with Israeli leaders on Sunday on demands that Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip be allowed to export, produce independently to

Ешгоре. The former French foreign minister, in charge of Mediterranean policy in the 12-nation EC executive, met the Israeli agriculture minister, Aryeh Nahamkin, and the foreign minister, Shimon Peres, to press the European

demands. EC officials said Mr. Cheysson told the Israelis the Palestinians should be allowed to form a completely independent market-

An Israeli spokesman said Mr.

marketing boards, or via the East Bank. Apart from Israel's agriculture lobby, right-wing Israeli politicians, led by the trade and indus-try minister. Ariel Sharon,

oppose the plan for direct exports

call, saying exports from the occupied territories would have

At present, Palestinian farmers

have to export their fruit and

vegetables either through Israeli

nian businessmen.

as politically "subversive." Two Palestinian businessmen trying to set up a separate marketing corporation, Ahmad Jaber and Khaled Qottub. attended a luncheon with Mr. Cheysson and Mr. Peres.

49, including 36 tourists, killed in Burmese crash

Burma Airways jet exploded in the air and crashed Sunday near the central Burmese city of Pagan, killing all 49 people aboard, including 36 foreign tourists, the government said.

The official Burmese News

Agency said the plane crashed 32 kilometres southeast of Pagan after it had burst into flames. It said the victims included 36 foreigners, nine Burmese passengers and four crew members.

The brief announcement did not give the cause or any other details of the crash, the second fatal accident involving the flag carrier in less than four months. Airline sources earlier had said there were 45 people on board.

The sources, quoted by AP, said the Fokker Friendship 27 jet was on a two-hour, regularly scheduled flight for Pagan from Rangoon, the national capital, about 490 kilometres to the south.

They said the foreign victims included 14 Americans, seven Swiss nationals, five Britons, four Australians, three West Germans,

RANGOON (Agencies) — A two French citizens and one Thai. Like many flights in this former British colony of about 32 million people, where vast distances are linked by poor road and a slow train network, the twin-engine

turboprop plane was full. In June another Fokker Friendship of the ageing Burma Airways fleet crashed into a ridge near the north eastern town of Taungvi, killing all 45 people on

Burma, once the wealthiest state in South-East Asia, has fallen on hard times after 25 years of tight state control under its strongman Ne Win and has had no chance of modernising its air

The country earns valuable hard currency from the tourists who visit its magnificent Buddhist shrines. Official statistics show more than 36,000 tourists visited

Pagan, once the walled capital of an ancient Burmese state, stands in an area of dry land cut by the Irrawaddy River in the northern central region.

Amal and PLO locked in pitched battles to go through a joint company of Israeli export boards and Palesti-

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Palestinian fighters and Amal militamen fought close-quarter battles under heavy artillery cover on Sunday for control of two strategic hilltop villages in South The sound of shellfire echoed

men and Palestinians traded machinegun, rocket and mortar fire across the battle-scarred streets of Baysour and Muhar-Gunners entrenched on pineclad hills around the villages

in nearby Sidon as Amal militia-

pounded opposite slopes with artillery shells. Witnesses at Baysour said rounds slammed into the village at the rate of 20 a minute. "One shell fell near a group of Palestinians, wounding two, who were

dragged out under very heavy

machinegun cover," said one wit-Police reported five men wounded on each side.

Amal sources told Reuters the militia regained control of Muharbiye from the Palestinians in the battles and its fighters were advancing on Baysour. The flare-up is the latest in a

three-year war between the two sides over Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and the south in which 2,500 people have died. The villages command 'Ain Al

Hilweh Palestinian camp and a strategic stretch of highway linking Sidon to the ancient port of Tyre to the south. Amal and its Syrian backers

accuse Palestine Liberation Orga-

nisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat of trying to use the camps to regain the military foothold in Lebanon the PLO lost with the 1982 Israeli invasion. 'If Amal gains total control of

the villages it will have its fighters closer to the camps," a Palestinian source said.

Reagan warns Congress against meddling in Gulf

U.S. President: 'You can't have 535 Secretaries of State'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) - President Ronald Reagan sent letters to congressional leaders Saturday saying the United States took "limited defensive action" in connection with the navy's firing on Iranian gunboats and said "we regard this incident as closed.'

Congress of the developments in the Gulf carlier last week under a provision of the war powers resolution, although he stopped short of the formal notification procedure that many lawmakers have been demanding.

That provision, when invoked. gives the House and Senate a say in the further conduct of a military operation involving U.S. forces, and can even result in the Congress vetoing a continuation of such an operation.

The section of the act in dispute involves a requirement that president notify Congress whenever American forces are put into a situation of "imminent

Mr. Reagan and other administration officials, and Mr. Reagan's predecessors in recent years, have refused to accept that provision, maintaining that it imposes an unconstitutional infringement on the president's authority as commander-in-chief of U.S. military forces.

In the letters Saturday to congressional leaders, Mr. Reagan

Mr. Reagan was informing said that "although they (U.S. personnel) will remain prepared to take any additional defensive action necessary to protect U.S. forces and U.S. lives, there has been no further hostile action by Iranian forces and we regard this incident as closed.

President Reagan warned Congress against meddling in his Gulf policy, saying it would shake the confidence and trust of U.S. allies in the region.

You can't have 535 secretaries of state," Reagan said in a reference to the 100 Senators and 434 members of the House of Repre-

"If ... they should pass some-thing that suggests that they can remove our forces from the Gulf .. what confidence and trust will our allies (have) over there?" the president said in a television interview recorded on Friday and aired on Saturday.

"They'll think of us as an ally that can't be trusted." Congress is pushing Mr. Reagan to invoke the War Powers Act, which would allow Congress to ly 30 U.S. Navy ships in the Gulf should remain there.

Mr. Reagan, whose decision earlier this year to place 11 Kuwaiti tankers under U.S. protection in the Gulf is deeply controversial in Congress, repeated his view that the 1973 War Powers Act violates the U.S. constitution by restricting the foreign policy-making powers of

"We think it's illegal," he said. Mr. Reagan repeated his position that U.S. forces are in the Gulf to keep the waterway open to international shipping in the face of attacks from both sides in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Iran views American protection of Kuwaiti ships as a tilt towards Iraq. Kuwait supports Iraq in the Gulf war. Fresh concern in Congress over

the U.S. forces in the Gulf was sparked when American helicopters clashed with Iranian naval forces on Thursday night.

The helicopters fired on three tranian boats, sinking one, in what the U.S. Defence Department said was a retaliatory strike. Iran said the U.S. helicopters fired without provocation.

We'll continue our operations in the same non-provocative way. The Iranians should realise that firing at a U.S. target will result in self-defence," State DepartLibya says Chad hires mercenaries

BEIRUT (R) - Libya said on Sunday that mercenaries from African and European countries had arrived in Chad to fight on the front line in the two countries' border conflict.

The official Libyans news agency JANA, monitored in Beirut. quoted reliable sources for the allegation in a dispatch from

It said 400 mercenaries from Zaire "arrived in Chad recently and deployed in the extreme north of Chad on the border with

"The sources added that more mercenaries had arrived from Belgium, France and other countries with doctors' identity cards and have joined the Zairean mercenaries" it said.

The group included 10 Israelis.

The two neighbouring countries agreed on September 11 to a ceasefire after four weeks of fighting over the disputed Aouzou border strip. Chad has since accused Libya of repeatedly breaching its airspace.

A London-based Saudi newspaper quoted Algerian officials as saying on Saturday Libya would join a 1983 friendship treaty be-tween Algeria, Tunisia and Mauritania next month.

The daily Asharq Al Awsat, also published in Morocco, Egypt, and several Western countries, said the officials whom it did not name were commenting on press reports that an Algerian-Libyan union would be announced on November 1.

U.S. satisfied with Arab facilities for U.S. Navy

Energy Secretary John Herring-ton said Sunday the United States is generally satisfied over facili-ties offered by Arab Gulf states to U.S. naval units patrolling the

Addressing a press conference during his visit to the United Arab Emirates, Mr. Herrington said: "We are getting what we need such as ship repairs and logistics ... we are generally satis-

Officials in Gulf Arab states that neighbour warring Iraq and Iran often affirm that as a principle they do not extend land or air bases to the U.S. Navy.

The New York Times reported this week that the U.S. Navy was quietly receiving military and intelligence support from the oil producers of the region, out of the hope of containing Iran's threat to international shipping in the Gulf waterway.

The Times said that so far this cooperation has included storage installations for weapons, lubricants, jet fuel, medicine, port-call privileges and substantial military cooperation supported by an extensive exchange of AWACS-relayed intelligence data among the United States, Iraq, Saudi Ara-bia, Bahrain, Oman, Kuwait and

The U.S. Energy Secretary, who arrived Saturday for a three-day visit on the fifth leg of an eight-nation Middle East tour, reaffirmed the U.S. administration's commitment to guarantee free flow of Gulf oil to the west. "We are committed to free

forced the administration last

week to drop a tentative plan to

sell Stingers worth \$7 million to Bahrain as a defence against possi-

ble Iranian attack and as a reward

for its cooperation with the U.S.

"I am pleased that the president

has agreed not to sell Stinger mis-

siles to Bahrain," Senate Democra-

tic leader Robert Byrd of West

Virginia said last Thursday after

President Reagan bowed to Con-

gressional pressure and eliminated

The Bahrain Stingers, and tenta-tive plans to sell Stingers to two

other Gulf states, Oman and the

United Arab Emirates, were being considered along with the Saudi

"I strongly believe that the prac-

tical effect of selling Stingers to

anyone in a volatile area such as the

Middle East is unwise," Mr. Byrd

Pandora's Box should not be

key portion of a major arms sale

operations in the Gulf.

to Saudi Arabia.

ters, and plan to stick to our friends in the Gulf and plan to meet our commitment," he said.

Asked about reports that

Herrington reacted to mounting criticism in the U.S. Congress of President Ronald Reagan's Gulf policy, saying: "The Reagan administration's commitment to foreign policy in the Gulf needs

policy. Expressing his administration's satisfaction with the support to the Gulf policy from western states and Japan, Mr. Herrington described as "a good start" a Japanese plan to support freedom of navigation in the Gulf.

Japan last week said it was providing a \$10 million navigation system to guide ship-ping safely through the hazards of the spillovers of the Iraq-Iran war on the Gulf scalanes. Five western powers are contributing warships and mine sweepers to the U.S.-led effort to provide escort squadrons for commercial domestic oil producers."

ABU DHABI (AP) - U.S. open access to international wavessels against Iranian shipping

Replying to a question, Mr. Kuwait was upset about the slow movement of U.S. Navy escorted tankers it reflagged with the stars and stripes, Mr. Herrington said "the general impression is satisfactory. Things are going well and

Kuwait appreciates the plan." He said the United States had to rely on stable long-term no plans at present to extend the protection of its naval forces to vessels other than U.S. flag tankers. "Our ships have the right to stay in the Gulf and we are here

to protect that right," he said.
On the effect of stable oil prices on U.S. domestic production, Mr. Herrington said "the domestic producer is doing better since oil prices came to \$18 per

barrel."
He said the cost of producing a barrel of oil in the United States was around \$13.5 and low world oil prices had meant "some very bad times for the U.S.

Ozal faces critical week as political crisis deepens

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal faces a critical week following a court ruling that has created a deepening political crisis only weeks before a planned general election.

There is no immediate threat to Mr. Ozal, architect of Turkey's eco-

nomic liberalisation and moves towards western Europe, but the chaos could erode his position if it drags on, political sources said on

Leaders of the three main opposition parties, accusing Ozal of trying to flout the constitution, have demanded the recall of parliament on Tuesday to postpone the November 1 election.

Mr. Ozal accused the three men, including ex-premiers Bulent Ecevit and Suleyman Demirel, of tactics that led to political chaos in the 1970s and a third period of

army rule in 20 years.
"Do they think they will go back to the 1970s?" Mr. Ozal asked reporters in Istanbul on Saturday night. "Let my people know there will be an election on Erdal Inonu, head of the main

opposition Social Democrat Populist Party (SDPP) who met Mr. Demirel and Mr. Ecevit in the parliament building, said: "We are not playing poker. We are seriously trying to shoulder our responsibilities."

The sources said the opposition was also considering a confidence vote in Mr. Ozal's conservative Motherland Party and, as a trump card, an election boycott if the date was not changed. The constitutional court, acting on opposition requests, annulled

on Friday a clause in the election law, effectively negating lists of candidates which the high election board was expected to announce on Wednesday. Under the law passed last month

by parliament, where Mr. Ozai controls 250 of the 400 seats, candidates were selected by party executive boards, causing outcries in many constituencies.

The court's ruling, which is final, means selection should be

done through party primary polls, a process that could take more

Handicapped Lebanese to march for peace

will stage an unprecedented four- he said. of strife that has maimed some 50,000 people.

A spokesman for the Lebanese route. handicapped movement, supervising the march, told Reuters: This is a demonstration for peace and human rights in Lebanon."

More than 75 Christians and

BEIRUT (R) - People crippled and reach the ancient southern or blinded in Lebanon's civil war port town of Tyre on Thursday.

day march across the country this Many will be in wheelchairs or week to protest against 12 years on crutches. Other disabled people are expected to join them on the 180-kilometre (110-mile)

"The handicapped will announce their rejection of violence and will call on the Lebanese to unite to end the

war," the spokesman said. The demonstrators will also Muslims all badly injured in the protest against a worsening ecowar, will start off on Monday nomic crisis and call for an end to from the northern town of Halba

Wounded Iranians improving aboard American ship ABOARD USS LA SALLE IN attending the wounded men.

THE GULF (AP) - Four Iranians wounded when U.S. helicopters attacked three Iranian patrol boats in the northern Gulf were continuing to improve under the care of a special U.S. medical team aboard the landing ship USS Raleigh. U.S. Navy officials said Satur-

day that one of the four injured Thursday night, was in guarded condition and in an intensive care unit with extensive burns. His prognosis for recovery was desembed as fair. The other three have been up-

graded to stable condition and their prospects for recovery from shrapnel wounds appeared good. said the officials, who spoke on condition they not be identified. One of the latter three underwent exploratory surgery on Fri-

day. All had extremely high fev-

ers and erratic pulses before their conditions improved. The burn patient was being kept in an antiseptic environment to stave off infection. A team of seven military physicians. some from the helicopter carrier Guadalcanal and others flown from the United States, were

At least three of them will require post treatment medical care, the officials said.

They said the United States plans to repatriate all of the wounded Iranians who express a desire to return home, but no timetable has been set for that. The bodies of two Iranians who died after they were pulled from the water by the Americans also will be returned to Iran. The officials said all four of the

men were awake and able to talk. The navy was attempting to find out if the "detainees" are civilians, military or members of the Revolutionary Guards, one official said.

He said there had been no effort made to inquire as to against the Soviet-backed Kabul whether they wish to return home

"We have not got to that point. It is still very early in the questioning," said the official. The officials said that, contrary

to earlier reports, three Iranian patrol craft were involved in the Thursday night clash. There was no Iranian "frigate"

Iran says it obtained U.S. Stingers

and is making copies of the portable anti-aircraft weapons which its forces fired at American helicopters in the Gulf last week.

The report by the Iranian News Agency IRNA on Saturday raised speculation about how Tehran acquired the infra-red guided missiles. They have a range of five miles (eight km) and are designed to pack a devastating punch against helicopters and low-flying aircraft. IRNA quoted the commander

of the country's Revolutionary Guards as saying the surface-toair missiles were obtained a long time ago but he gave no further

British newspapers said Tehran was believed to have bought up to 20 Stingers for one million dollars from Afghan guerrillas who received them covertly through the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) for use in their fight government.

In Washington, the Pentagon said it did not know how the missiles fell into Iranian hands and was investigating. U.S. analysts said an Iranian acquisition of Stingers would pose a significant new threat to American aircraft operating in the or other larger ship involved, as the Pentagon said earlier

NICOSIA (R) — Iran says it has obtained U.S. Stinger missiles in the Gulf last Thursday and shot in the Gulf last Thursday and shot one of them down. The Americans have denied this. The agency said Mohsen Rezazi, head of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards corps, told a news conference on Saturday that Iran was successfully making copies of the 35 pound (16kg) shoulder-fired

ment Spokesman Charles Red-

man told reporters on Friday.
"We are following up after this

most recent incident and warning

the government of Iran that if

bears the consequences of such

The Pentagon said two Iranians

were killed and four wounded in

the Thursday clash. The dead and

wounded were transferred to a

U.S. Navy vessel and the Interna-

tional Red Crescent Society was

arranging their repatriation to Iran, officials said.

The Washington Post on Saturday reported U.S. government sources said one of the Afghan rebel groups to whom the U.S. has supplied hundreds of Stinger missiles may have sold some to the Iranians

The Pentagon said it did not know how the Iranians could

have obtained the missiles, and

Washington has sold Stingers to Saudi Arabia but such sales are

conducted under strict safeguards

to guard against re-sale or unau-

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said on Friday the

United States sought no war with

Iran but would use its military

power to "teach lessons" to Ira-

nian forces that tried to disrupt

the Iranians.

thorised use.

was investigating.

The Washington Post reported that U.S. government sources said one of the Afghan rebel groups who received hundreds of Stingers from the United States may have sold some to the Ira-

Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil told the United Nations last month that the United States had stepped up the flow of Stinger missiles to the rebels from 60 last year to 600 this

The Kabul government offered on Saturday to buy arms, including Stingers, from Western-backed rebels who stopped fighting. The offer, reported by Kabul Radio, was the latest move in the government's peace drive to end the nineyear-old war with the guerrillas, many of whom are based in neighbouring Iran and Pakistan.

Alarm has been mounting in the U.S. Congress over the possi-bility of American weapons falling into the wrong hands. Senator According to IRNA, Iranian Dennis Deconcini of the Senate forces in patrol boats fired Stin- Intelligence Committee told the

re-sale. No such safeguards can be applied when dealing with our worst enemies may have one of our best weapons in one of the Congressmen have long been most volatile regions of the worried about introducing the portable missiles into the Middle East. Congressional opposition

The Pentagon said batteries and packing, cases usually used with the Stinger were found on one of two Iranian patrol boats captured in Thursday's clash. The London Sunday Times

said in a front-page report that U.S. intelligence believed the equipment found on the patrol boat may be part of a much larger batch of Stingers bought by Iran in the past few weeks. It said 16 of the missiles origi-

nally funnelled to Afghan guerrillas by the CIA had been sold to Iran. The London Sunday Express said the deal involved 20 Stingers.
The Sunday Times quoted an intelligence unidentified U.S. intelligence source as saying: "The assumption is that the Iranians have got

access to large numbers of Stingers ... and we want to find out where they came from." The Reagan administration, in a controversial move, began funnelling the missiles to Afghan Muslim rebels last year by

through the CIA and Pakistani authorities, according to Congressional sources. The administration, in selling Stingers to such countries as Saudi Arabia, imposed strict con-

ditions on their use, storage and

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Oueen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

opened on this system. "No threat to Bahrain is so great, nor their cooperation with us so significant, as to justify a sale of Stingers," he said in the letter.

told the president in a letter.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

Cairo, London (BA)

..... Frankfurt (LH) Baghdad (IA) Cairo (MS) ... Kuwait (KU) Ankara, Istanbul (TK)

MONEY EXCHANGE

	Sunday rates Local sell/buy rates in fils
Bangkok (RJ) W	German mark 188.2/ 190.6

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

Kuwait (RJ)

05:3

-20	Sana a (Li
-00	Barhdad (1/
20	Cairo (M.
	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (Gl
	Kuwait (Kl
	Istanbul, Ankara (Ti
25	Beirut (MI
40	Baehdad (A
PA	RTURES AL JORDANIAN ELIGHTS
nv.	AL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

(terminar i)
08:00 Agaba (R. 12:00 Amsterdam, New York (R.
12:15 Bucharest (R.
12:30 Paris (R.
12:30 Athens (R. 12:45 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angelo
(RJ)
13:15 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (R. 13:30
20:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (R.
20:50 Bahrain, Doha (R.
20-55 Reshded D

	Sunday rates
Local sell Belgian franc	Vouv rates in fils
Belgian franc	90.1/ 91.6
Dutch guilder	167.2/ 168.8
Dutch guilder French franc	56.5/ 57.1
Italian lira	
Japanese ven (for 100	1 237.4/ 240.9
Japanese yen (for 100 Swedish crown	53.6/ 54.2
Swiss franc	227.1/ 229.9
U.K. sterling pound.	564.3/ 570.8
U.S. dollar	341.4/ 344.5
W. German mark	

	PRAYER TIMES	
1	Fajr	
2	Fajr (Sunrise) Duha 	
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	WEATHER	

12:22	(Sunrise) Data
15.36	As Maghrel
19:24	······································
	WEATHER

dictin supplied by the Department of

with the appearance of some low clouds, and winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aquba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.
Amman

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 16 per cent. Aqaba 30 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS **EMERGENCIES**

GENERAL. Amman governorate 891228 Amman Civil Defence 198, 199 Civil Defence Irbid 271293 273131 Civil Defence Quweismech 770733 Jordan Television 773111/19 Radio Jordan 774111/19 Ministry of Tourism 642311 Price complaints

Civil Defence rescue Traffic police 896390/1 Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881 Municipal water complaints 771125/8 Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)53330/60

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre .	813813
Khalidi Maternity. J. Am	n 64428
Akileh Maternity, J. Ami	1 64244
Jabal Amman Maternity,	6423
Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital Al-Muasher Hospital	6691
University Hospital	8459
Al-Muasher Hospital	66722
I DC 15I4HHL, AIKIZH	AAA177
Al-ARIL ADDAU	44114
Hallan, Al-Muharreen	777111
Al-Bashir. J. Ashrafieh	775111
Army, Marka	POIATE
Oncen Alia Hacrital	···· 021011
Oueen Alia Hospital	DU4U
Amai Hospital	6741

NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: . Amin Abdul Jaber . . Mohammad Horani Dr. Salman Dabboubi Dr. Saleh Ali

Telephone Information
Jordan and Middle East calls
Overseas calls

Firas pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy Al Asema pharmacy

Dr. Ratch Atallah

Repair service .

ivation to pharmacy	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Al Salam pharmacy	636730
TAXIS:	
Khaled taxi	623779
Jerusalem taxi	639663
Hebron taxi	776100
Basman taxi	K93433
Nu'ad taxi	896624
Al Salah taxi	773093
Siyaha taxi	646319
Kurdi taxi	847572
IRBID:	
Dr. Lawrence Bader	242338
Al Hassan pharmacy	243916
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7.4DA.	

790677

985238

MARKET PRICES

Eggptant (large) 90 / 60 Potato 240 / 200 Eggptant (small) 140 / 100 Pomegranates 350 / 300 Figs 350 / 300 Raddish 140 / 100 Garlic 600 / 500 Spinach 180 / 120 Grapes (white) 320 / 260 Squash 130 / 90 Grapes (black) 320 / 260 Sweetmelon 200 / 160 Grapefruit 130 / 100 Tomatoes 150 / 100 Guava 350 / 300 Watermelon 130 / 100	Banana	omegranates addish pinach quash weetmelon omajoes	80 / 40 200 / 150 300 / 300 150 / 100 480 / 400 250 / 200 140 / 90 110 / 80 240 / 200 350 / 300 140 / 100 130 / 90 130 / 90 130 / 90 130 / 90 130 / 90 130 / 90
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TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel. TRIH-19 PROCE CAME ONE Programme review

15:55 Cartoons and children program-

Jack Halbern Physics in Action Arabic series Message from Oman Local programme Programme review News in Arabic Arabic Series Fourism in Jordan: Jerasb Arabic sereis News Summary in Arabic

News in French Sport magazine (Trench) News in Arabic Kate and Allie Communications Falcon Crest News in English . Tustala (mini-scres) RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM & partly on 9500 KHz, SW Tel: 74111-19

Tissoures Naturelles

Light Music Newsdesk Morning Show News Summary Just a Minute Follow the Wind News Summary Pop Session News Summary Pop Session Contd News Bulletin Piano Magic Concert Hour Instrumentals Old Favouries Now Music Pop Session
News Summary Sports Roundup
Music
News Desk

...... Date with a Star

..... Evening Show .. News Summary

..... Evening Show Contd.

Evening Show Continued News Summary Evening Show Continued

... Close Down **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 The Battle of 07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 The Battle of Pollock's Crossing 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Waveguide 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours, News Summary 08:39 Nature Notebook 08:45 Recording of the Week 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 AIDS and Africa 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours, News Summary 19:30 Half-Hour Drama, Persuasion 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 The Bat-tle of Pollock's Crossing 12:00 World tle of Polleck's Crossing 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 Good Books 12:30 Financial News; Sports Roundup 12:45 Peebles' Choice 13:00 AIDS and Africa 13:30 The Vintage Chart Show 14:00 World News 14:00 News About Retain 14:15 Tech Vartage Chart Show 14:00 World News 14:00 News About Britain 14:15 Tech Talk 14:30 Album Time 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 My Music 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours. News Summary 16:00 The Sator Operas 17:00 News Summary, Outlook 17:45 The Man of Property 18:00 Radio Newsreel 18:15 AIDS and Africa 18:45 Music for a While 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 The Tradition Rearers 19:30 Jazz The Tradition Beaters 19:30 Jazz Guitarists 20:15 The Conch Quie 20:30 New Ideas 20:40 Book Choice 20:50 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Multitrack 1 22:00 News Sum-mary: Outlook 22:39 Stock Market Report 22:45 Peebles' Choice 24:00 New Summary: Network UK 00:15 The Tradition Bearers 01:30 Financial News 02:15 Three Wishes

VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

05:00 News 05:10 Newshine 05:30 VOA Morning 06:00 News 06:10 Newshine 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 05:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA 1azz 23:00 News 23:10 World Report 05:00 News 05:10 Newsline 05:30 VOA

TODAY'S EVENTS

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

A painting exhibition by Bassam Mafadlah at the Housing Bank Gallery

An art exhibition on Jerusalem at the A painting exhibition on the occasion of the "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless" at the Housing Bank Centre (until Oct. 12).

CINEMA "Pour la peau d'un Flic" at 8:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. **CULTURAL CENTRES**

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267 American Centre 64320
American Centre 64320
British Council 6301478
French Cultural Centre 63709
Goethe Institute 641203
Soviet Cultural Centre 64203
Soviet Cultural Centre 64203 Spanish Cultural Centre 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre 634777 W. C. A. 64793 Y. W. C. A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library 637111 Univ. of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS "Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 - p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m.-5 p.m.

centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qu'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays, Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and

tries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munta-zah, Jabal Luweildeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m.-6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630126.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9,00 a.m.-4,00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Am-man. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534,

CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman. Tel. 624590. Church of the Anonociation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.
Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366 Church of the Amunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashralieh. Armenian Caurent Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-lich, Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 77/731.

Amassan International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani. Tel.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church

Anglican Church (Church of the Re-deemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383.

of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 811295. 21:00 21:15 Rainhow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church)

collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim counglish Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605. Rev. Veli.

Queen Alia Fund shoulders main tasks to serve rural communities

By Nermeen Murad Special to the Jordan Times

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AMMAN - With a budget larger than that of the Ministry of Social Development, the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAF) works quietly but persistently at accomplishing many projects which aim at providing badly-needed social services in the different regions of Jordan.

During an informal meeting with Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times, Her Royal Highness Princess Basma outlined the aims and achievements of the fund, stressing that QAF was not a charitable society but rather a "pioneer national private voluntary orga-

According to Princess Basma "Variety in services is an important element when discussing different projects, we do not only provide services for children," she said, but the fund also provides "rehabilitation centres for women, social service centres, care for the handicapped and services in the different villages of

the Kingdom. Almost all projects undertaken by the fund are carried out mainly in areas of the Kingdom that are not getting the same services provided in the capital, Amman. These projects are only adopted after extensive studies made by Jordanian researchers volunteering their services to the fund.

carried out in Karak which was badly needed: There were no centres especially constructed for the handicapped in Karak, and they (the people) very badly needed specialised training to be able to care for the handicapped." The fund has opened hand-icapped centres in Karak, Irbid,

Amman and Zarqa. Funding for QAF comes from four main sources. In 1986 the fund's income included: Investment earnings JD 578,424, contributions JD 238.460, projectspecified contributions JD 52,209 and from other sources JD

The fund offers assistance to social projects, support for private voluntary organisations, and studies and scholarships. It also pays for its own administrative expenses and general obligations. in addition the fund contributes to private voluntary organisations and allocates money for the QAF endowment fund.

According to Princess Basma. the fund "allocates the different service centres to relevant charitable societies to administer, but the fund continues to supervise the progress of the centres." This policy allows the fund to study the success or failure of the different centres, to evaluate such centres as well as to make studies

Although QAF works as a private organisation with no official ties with the Ministry of Social Development it still holds annual

meetings with officials of the ministry to avoid duplication of

The aims of the QAF fall into six main areas which generally describe those aims and projec-

- Working towards gathering public work force for the project in order to support existing government social development programmes to protect the Jordanian citizen and Jordanian family and provide them with better life

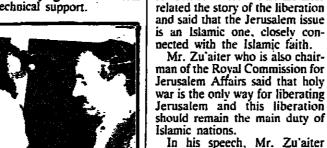
- Organising and developing skills of the Jordanians in the field of voluntary work towards a better contribution in the country's social development and to make better use of already existing resources whether human or material.

Adopting scientific methods to determine project priorities and for the implementation of the different projects.

- Working towards a better geographically distributed ser-

 Supporting and helping charitable societies, both economically and technically, to develop their work and to upgrade the level of their services.

Cooperating and organising with other institutions and societies in Jordan and in the Arab World for the social development of Jordan. This also includes lobbying for economical and technical support.



Ayyoubi.

liberation of Jerusalem AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal noted that at the time of Salad-Highness Crown Prince Hassan din's liberation of the holy city all Muslim and Christian Arabs Sunday patronised a symposium held at the University of Jordan's joined hands for the sake of the Faculty of Arts to mark the common cause. This anniversary, eighth centenary of the liberation he added, should remind us of of Jerusalem from the Crusaders unity which serves as an essential by the Islamic leader Saladdin Al element for victory, exactly as Saladdin did in joining all Arab Addressing the meeting was Mr. Akram Zu aiter who stood in states before embarking on his sacred task, Mr. Zu aiter noted.

> Another speaker was Dr. Mustafa Al Hiyari from the University of Jordan who spoke in detail on the liberation of Jerusalem in 1187 and the lessons that should be learnt from that victory.

> Among those attending the symposium were Acting Presi-dent of the University of Jordan Mahmoud Al Samra and members of the Royal Commission for the Jerusalem Affairs.

Jordan, Syria end talks

ARMY EXERCISES: A number of units from the 12th

Royal Mechanised Division took part in military exercises held

overnight in the country and watched by the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and

senior army officers. The troops, supported by Royal Jordanian Air Force planes and helicopters, carried out the exercises in

accordance with set plans and with live ammunition. Field Marshal

Sharif Zaid, accompanied by Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb

and the inspector general of the Armed Forces, were briefed on the

course of the exercises by troop commanders. Different types of

weapons and support armament were used in the exercises which

ended Sunday (Petra photo)

for Prince Hassan. Mr. Zu'aiter

Jordan remembers

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordan is to buy apples, garlic and onions from Syria in exchange for lemon exports to that country. The agreement to this effect was reached between the two sides in the past few days.

The agreement concluded talks between Mr. Ghazi Abu Hassan, director general of the Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Pro-cessing Company (JAMPCO) and Syrian officials from the Sy-

In Khartoum, Education

Minister Thougan Al Hindawi

delivered the invitation to

Sudanese head of state Moham-

mad Mirghani. The Sudanese

leader said he would attend the

summit, Petra reported from

Khartoum, Mr. Hindawi will visit

North and South Yemen, Soma-

lia and Diibouti on similar mis-

Kuwait and Bahrain said they

would attend the summit. Alge-

rian Foreign Minister Ahmad

Taleb Ibrahimi was quoted as

saying by a UAE newspaper that

his country would also take part.

al Chadli Klibi was expected to

arrive in Amman late Sunday for

discussion with the King on pre-

parations for the summit.

Arab League Secretary Gener-

Official statements issued in

lishment led by Mr. Samir Abdul

During the three-day meetings held in Damascus, the two sides agreed that Jordan will import 6.500 tonnes of onions, 5,000 tonnes of apples and 400 tonnes of garlic from Syria and will export to that country a total of 5.000 tonnes of lemons.

Paper on handicapped women stresses importance of rehabilitation programmes facing handicapped women. Her

"though the authorities in our

countries do not take direct re-sponsibility to establish rehabi-

litation centres, we cannot forget

some of the efforts which the

governments and benevolent

societies have done in the past to

help handicapped women in the

She added that "in order to get

better results, we should be more

concerned with the rehabilitation

of society itself to accept hand-

icapped people, especially women, and to minimise their

Another point which Dr. Al

Gatami mentioned was that pre-

ventive measures are an essential

and complementary element of

the rehabilitation process.

According to United Nations sta-

tistics cited by Dr. Al Gatami.

handicapped people form 10 per cent of the world's population.

This figure may be even higher in

developing countries because of

ignorance, diseases, poverty and

ing to Dr. Al Gatami, include

vaccinations against diseases, the

reduction in the number of inter-

marriage among relatives as well

as a reduction in the number of

accidents in homes and on the

road. Consultation centres can

also be of great use in the early

diagnosis of cases of disability,

"To overcome problems faced by the handicapped we have to focus on building societal aware-

ness and to draw up proper leg-

islation" that deals with the issue of disability, Dr. Al Gatami said.

Gatami dealt with the environ-

A third point tackled by Dr. Al

according to Dr. Al Gatami.

Preventive measures, accord-

war, she warned.

rehabilitation process."

suffering

By Rania Atalla Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A regional symposium on vocational rehabilitation programmes and policies for handicapped women in the Middle East Sunday resumed discussions on problems facing the handicapped and reviewed study papers presented by delegates of other Arab countries.

The symposium, organised by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the Ministry of Labour and Social Development, started on Saturday and runs until Oct. 22.

During Sunday's morning session, Mr. Munira Al Gatami, who works for the Kuwaiti Ministry of Health and is the Arab region's vice president for the New York-based Rehabilitation International, presented a paper on "the nature and extent of problems faced by handicapped

women, concentrating on the problems of vocational rehabilitation in particular.

In her presentation, Dr. Al Gatami described the word "rehabilitation," as defined by the World Health Organisation, as meaning "the joint and coordinated use of medical, social, educational and professional means to retrain handicapped people and enable them to attain their highest level of performance possible

Dr. Al Gatami made a specific reference to the lack of adequate research and statistics on handicapped women in the Arab World, especially with regards to their employment rates.

Society's attitude towards the issue of disability is one of the problems faced by handicapped people, said Dr. Al Gatami. She explained that in the recent past. society regarded the issue of disability as a problem of individuals rather than a social one. For various reasons, such as the feeling of guilt and shame among families with handicapped mem-bers, the issue of disability was kept as a secret.

"It is common for parents to leave their handicapped daughters at home because of the negative attitude of the family or mental problems and obstacles

thereby affecting their daily acti-The idea of an environment free of obstacles (for the hand-icapped) stems from the fact that because they cannot find alternatives for rehabilitation," Dr. Al Gatami stated. She added that

many of these obstacles are created by man" such as those in housing and transportation facili-ties, she said. Such facilities, she added, should be constructed with an aim of facilitating the movement of handicapped people in a way that would integrate them into society by allowing them "easy access to their places of residence, work, education and worship."
Dr. Al Gatami also stressed the

reference was to obstacles that

impede the freedom of move-

ment of handicapped people.

importance of vocational training and said that "rehabilitation services should be developed so that they would be available for all those who need them. Such services should be comprehensive (to include rural and urban areas), flexible, and constantly available. As examples, she cited centres for guidance and vocational training and added that these centres would provide care for the physically handicapped it no clinies were available to

One of the most important problems of rehabilitation. according to Dr. Al Gatann, is the lack of qualified personnel to work in the rehabilitation field Therefore, our policies in the future should be based on plans to support comprehensive programmes to train such personnel.

Additional presentations in the symposium included papers on the problems of handicapped women in specific countries as well as the presentation of 2 films prepared by the ILO. The tirst film, entitled "In Place of Charity," was about activities and projects of the ILO, and the second, "A Worker's World,"

was about the organisation itself. Monday's session includes a lecture on "vocational training and employment" as well as presentations on the problems of handicapped women in Syria. Oman, Qatar and Bahrain.



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma inspects a centre for child care run by the Queen Alia

year term and to convey to the

Egyptian leader "the love, appre-

ciation and admiration of Jor-

ra, said the King and President Mubarak exchanged views on the

recent developments in the

Palestinian problem and efforts

towards convening an interna-

tional peace conference on the

Arab-Israeli conflict. The agency

said the two leaders shared iden-

tical views and emphasised that

the called-for international con-

ference was the only means to

secure a just and durable settle-

ment to the Palestinian problem.

Mr. Mubarak said he was await-

ing Mr. Shultz' visit to the region

for talks on "new prospects for

and is not conducive to the poli-

tical atmosphere needed to estab-

lish peace and stability," an au-thoritative Foreign Ministry

"Further, it increases tension

regional efforts are being made to

boost peace prospects."
Reports said Israeli troops shot

and wounded at least 25 people in

Gaza on Saturday after they were

stoned by rioting students at Al

The protests continued Sunday

and hundreds of Arabs chanting

"God is great" set fire to tyres

and pummelled Israeli cars with

stones Sunday in the fifth day of

violence following a bloody

shoot-out that left five people

arrested, Israeli sources said.

At least 10 Palestinians were

Gaza City appeared to be

under seige, with streets deserted

at midday except for knots of

locked in a commercial strike and

Roads were littered with

Most shops were shuttered and

chanting protesters.

source said in Cairo.

Azhar University.

In his remarks to reporters,

The Jordan News Agency, Pet-

King and Mubarak review Gulf and Mideast events

Seminar debates slow legal process

By Margarette Hall Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Business and Professional Women's Club here held a seminar this weekend during which prominent Jordanian lawyers discussed the problem of what was described as slow legal

procedures in Jordanian courts. The seminar held at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation was aimed at reviewing problems facing people in pursuing legal action in the Kingdom in addition to raising public awareness of individual legal rights.

Lawyers Mahmoud Rafik Salah, Hani Al Dahleh and judge

Mufleh Al Qudah, participating in the seminar, agreed that there was a need for some reviews in the legal system in Jordan to facilitate and expedite legal procedures in Jordan.

Mr. Salah explained that in the United States, a similar campaign to inform the public had been established a long time ago, spreading awareness of the law through publications and books such as "Law of the Layman," which is of great help to ordinary people. He said that such a dehate was necessary because there were too many legal problems facing lawyers as well as their clients in courts. He said that debate was necessary to discuss such problems including prolonged procedures and legal ac-

Citing an example, he said that if a court issued a ruling to auction a certain individual's property and the defendant appealed the ruling a year later. the appeal may be considered by the court which would involve many complications. He added that expediting legal action would help avoid such complications and extra expenses that may arise from changes that occur in the period before a final decision is taken by the court.

Mr. Al Qudah commented on various aspects of legal judgements. He told the seminar held Wednesday and Thursday that court cases sometimes took several years to settle and that when one thought that he was nearing the end of the case, he was often surprised to find out that the case was only beginning.

He added that another problem facing the legal system in Jordan was that of the time consuming process of summoning somebody to court. He explained that due to the lack of a proper planning and numbering of streets in the country, the authorities entrusted with handing the summons take a long-time to locate the summoned party and thus the whole legal procedure is delayed.

Mr. Qudah raised the question

of the validity of imprisonment as

a means to pressure an indebted person to pay his debt. He said he believed that such an action should only be applied on "inter-national debtors." He added that in many cases when the debtor is under age, pregnant or sick, the prison sentence is not applied. He explained that this practice enabled some to forge sick reports to ensure a pardon from a prison

Members of the audience attending the debate included judge Ahmad Al Momani, head of the Court of First Instance in

Zarqa and judge Subhi Al Kaddoumi. A discussion between the panelists and members of the

audience followed. The Business and Professional Women's Club President Hind Abdul Jaher told the Jordan Times that the club has been holding legal debates in order to spread legal knowledge among women in general and professional women in particular. Consequently, Mrs. Abdul Jaber said, women would become better informed about their rights which are guaranteed in existing

Protests rock occupied lands

tion last week for a second six- the peace conference.

(Continued from page 1)

for convening an international

peace conference on the Middle

East. The King will meet Mr.

Shultz in London. Mr. Mubarak

will meet the U.S. secretary when

he visits the Middle East after the

Answering reporters' questions, King Hussein said Sunday

that the recent escalation in the

Gulf war had taken the region on

"a dangerous path causing con-

cern and anxiety to a number of

reorganise their ranks, anxiety

will continue to affect all of us in

The King also said he also

visited Cairo to congratulate

President Mubarak on his reelec-

"If Arab countries do not

London meeting.

Gulf Arab states."

Reports said Palestinians formed a half circle to close off the main Al Moghrahi gate entrance to the complex barring entry to a group of Jews. Muslim security men were unable to disperse the crowd, and the protesters threw rocks and bottles. A pall of tear gas descended,

scattering protesters and thousands of visitors. Police eventually allowed five

Jews to tour the complex briefly. A Muslim worshipper told reporters: "Jews wanted to pray, but this place is not for them. It's forbidden. This is the Muslim place. They can come but not to

In Amman, Minister of Awqaf and Religious Affairs, Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat condemned Israeli encroachment on the Haram Al

We condemn these Israeli attempts to take over the (Al Aqsa) Mosque," he told Reuters.
Their claim that they had found Jewish ruins beneath it is merely to justify resuming archaeological digging in the mosque compound, where only

Meanwhile, Egypt protested to Israel on Sunday over violence in the occupied Gaza Strip, saying that shooting unarmed Palestinian students would not help

many Palestinian women and children stayed inside. Islamic Omayyad relics have stones, bricks, trash barrels and been found. smouldering tyres. Acrid black smoke from the burning tyres sent thick black smoke wafting above buildings.

Israeli vehicles, recognisable by their distinctive yellow licence peace in the region.
The Israeli charge d'affaires plates, were unable to drive safely through the city. Many turned was called to the Egyptian Forearound at the city outskirts after ign Ministry to receive the proangry protesters hurled stones.

Iraqis wreak havoc on oil flow (Continued from page 1) Baghdad late on Saturday killed "Firing at unarmed students...
does not help the cause of peace

As the King and Mr. Mubarak

held a closed meeting. Prime Minister Rifai and his Egyptian

counterpart Atef Sedki held

talks. The meeting was attended by senior officials from both

Jordanian envoys on Sunday

began a tour of various Arab

states to deliver His Majesty's

formal invitations to Arab leaders

to attend the Nov. 8 summit in

In Tunis, Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali deli-

vered the invitation to Tunisian

President Habib Bourguiba. Mr.

Maiali will also deliver a similar

invitation to Palestine Liberation

Organisation Chairman Yasser

Arafat, before proceeding to

Mauritania on a similar mission.

halted by the Iraqi raids. Iran's official news agency (IRNA) reported a military communique that said Iranian border artillery gunners began pounding Iraqi military and industrial installations in "response to recent mischievous acts of the Baghdad at a time when international and

regime."
The shelling targetted oil installations and pumping stations in Banmil and Naftkhaneh, Al Haretha power plant, a factory in the southern port of Basra, as well as military and economic establishments in the northern town of Mandali, Megatu and Halwan, IRNA said. It said the shelling, which began at 0430 GMT, caused heavy casualties

lians, including women and chil-dren, an Iraqi military spokesman important Al Rashid military garrison but the Iraqi spokesman said it slammed home in a re-

or wounded a number of civi-

Baghdad residents said the blast was heard across the city of four million population. Two Iranian ground-to-ground

missiles hit the city last Monday after heavy air raids by Iraq on Iranian ships and oil sites. Iran said the latest attack was in retaliation for Iraq's alleged

use of chemical weapons on military and civilian targets in Iran. and damage. Baghdad has consistently denied The Iranian missile that struck using chemical weapons.

New U.S. convoy in Gulf

(Continued from page 1)

fire on one of their observation helicopters (Wounded Iranians recovering, page 2).
Iran said their gunboat crews

used portable Stinger missiles in

tankers and oil sites. on Sunday of laying siege to his country and warned that Iranians

Iranian Prime Minister Hussein

Musavi accused the United States will fight "to the last house, the last person, the last drop of blood," Tehran Radio reported. The radio quoted Mr. Musavi

as saying after a cabinet meeting

in Tehran that Iran would resist the intervention in the Gulf by the United States and its European allies "even if the war lasts 200 years.

Charging that the U.S. attack on the Iranian gunboats was "an impudent act," Mr. Musavi de-Iran also is under pressure clared: "The United States will again from Iraqi air raids on its suffer for this action.

"We follow the principle of resistance to the last house, the last person, the last drop of

He also renewed threats to block the flow of oil through the Gulf if the United States continued to confront Iran in the strategic waterway.

Intercontinental Hotels appoint new chief AMMAN - Mr. Patrick Cope-

land has been named president and chief operating officer of New York-based Intercontinental Hotels Corporation. The announcement was made recently by Intercontinental's chairman and chief executive officer, Mr. Ian Martin.

Mr. Copeland was unitl recent-ly the chief executive officer of Cinzano International Geneva. He will be responsible for Intercontinental's 100 hotels around the world.

A graduate of the University of Ottawa, Canada, Mr. Copeland is 43 years old and will be based at Intercontinental's corporate headquarters in New York as of December 1987. Intercontinental operates

hotels in North America, Latin



Patrick Copeland

America, Europe, the Middle East, the Far East, Africa and

Jordan Times Tel.: 667171-4

MABARRAT UMM AL HUSSEIN

On Oct. 10, 1987 the results of the charity lottery for the Mabarrat Umm Al Hussein were announced and the winners were the tickets with the following numbers:

The following humbers.	
7857 1st prize	814 2nd prize
9264 3rd prize	9267 4th prize
6142 5th prize	10888 6th prize
7563 7th prize	5699 8th prize
5000 9th prize	12988 10th prize
3509 11th prize	8252 12th prize
13590 13th prize	13569 14th prize
4996 15th prize	3368 16th prize
9280 17th prize	4054 18th prize
9329 19th prize	8371 20th prize
1828 21st prize	5162 22nd prize
5163 23rd prize	7722 24th prize
8837 25	th prize

8832 Zoin prize

The winners are requested to call at the Mabarrat Umm Al Hussein during office hours for receiving their prizes. The Mabarrat Umm Al Hussein is located at Marka Al Shamalieh — near the Public Transport Corporation, Tel: 892680

Jordan Times

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Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Arms embargo not on its own

AS THE U.N. Security Council contemplates the possibility of imposing an arms embargo on Iran for its refusal of Resolution 598. Some experts are questioning the efficacy and potency of an arms embargo should the day arrive when the Security Council will finally resort to such an enforcement measure. To begin with, the council must reckon in this context with the fact that the Iranian armament industry is quite developed already and in many ways the Iranian armed forces are dependent on local industry for its needs to a substantial degree. Secondly the "merchants of death" are rampant all over the world and their agents often succeed in circumventing laws, whether domestic or international, when embarking on their relentless sales campaigns to arms hungry states. Also, the record of the U.N. in policing arms embargoes are anything but satisfactory. Countries determined to acquire weapons of any kind usually succeed in getting them at the "right price." Given these harsh facts and circumstances, it would seem in order for the Security Council to seek other ways than an arms embargo to enforce Resolution 598. It seems, barring economic strangulation, Iran will continue to be able to pursue its war efforts against Iraq and to defy the will of the international community. It is encouraging to note in this context that the U.S. Congress has voted overwhelmingly in favour of an embargo on all purchases from Iran and now it is up to President Ronald Reagan to act on that decision. If all the countries which trade with Iran can follow suit, the cause of Resolution 598 would be that much more enhanced and promoted. It is incumbent therefore on all those countries which profess pious support to the resolution to begin translating their words into deeds. Unlike sending armadas to the Arab Gulf which is charged with high risks, the application of economic sanctions are practically risk-free and potent enough to affect the country in question in the most decisive way. This is not to suggest that international actions should be confined to economic sanctions. Rather, it is a proposal for the application of multi-dimensional sanctions encompassing an arms embargo, economic sanctions, and political pressures in the form of severance of all political contacts and relationships. Simply put, only by "quarantining" Iran on all fronts will the international community be able to bring pressure to bear on the Iranian regime. And since the Security Council is taking its time to articulate its future course of action, it will be in order to suggest to it that it should start to contemplate not only temporary measures but also iron-clad actions which have the potential of bending the obstinate will of the Khomeini regime to pursue its war of aggression against Iraq to the bitter end.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra i: Comprehensive speech

IN HIS speech from the throne, King Hussein on Saturday emphasised the continued cooperation between the legislative and executive branches of the government, and said that in the coming two years both sides will cooperate for the sake of preparing for a new Parliamentary election. In another point in his speech the King made it clear that the government was giving utmost care for security in the country so that prosperity and development could be achieved. Security, he said, should be maintained on the domestic front through public security services, and on the external front, through the armed forces who serve as a shield for the Arab Nation, Security and stability, the monarch noted, are essential elements for achieving economic and social development in the Kingdom. We take pride in the King's emphasis on the need to maintain all forms of contacts with the Arab population under Israeli rule and his determination to consider the Palestine question as the axis of Jordan's policies. For this sake, the King noted that all efforts have been made for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 through an international conference to be held under the auspices of the United Nations. In his speech to Parliament, the King stressed Jordan's endeavours to protect the Arab Order in the face of common dangers, and said that the Arab summit meeting is a necessity to pool Arab efforts and resources and to pave the way for a new era in inter-Arab relations.

Al Dustour: King presents government policy

KING HUSSEIN opened Parliament's new ordinary session with a speech from the throne, outlining the government's achievements and future programmes on the domestic and external fronts. In his speech, the King also announced the extension of Parliament's present mandate for another two years to prepare the ground for a new general election. He also stressed the importance of security and stability in the Kingdom as basic elements for development and prosperity. Security, he said, should also be maintained through the armed forces who continue to serve as a shield, providing protection to the Arab countries. The King devoted a large part of his speech to the efforts being made to establish peace in the Middle East. He said that Israel's rejection of U.N. Security Council resolutions which call for withdrawal from Arab territory in exchange for peace continues to impede a just solution for the Arab-Israeli conflict. This attitude. the monarch added, has prompted Jordan to maintain its efforts worldwide in order to ensure the implementation of Security Council Resolution 242 and bring a lasting peace to the region. Despite Israel's intransigence. Jordan has been pursuing efforts because, for the Kingdom, the Palestinian question is the axis of all policies on the internal and external fronts.

Sawt Al Shaab: King stresses on security

IN HIS speech from the throne delivered to Parliament on Saturday. King Hussein focused light on a number of aspects of Jordanian domestic issues, pointing clearly to the different development projects which he said are being implemented to achieve prosperity. In his speech the King said that no development can be achieved unless the country is enjoying stability and security from internal and external dangers. In that he meant that the armed forces should be strengthened and the public security should be made to protect citizens and rights. The speech covered Jordan's aspirations and also its achievements over the past years and stressed that the Palestine question remains at the very foundation of the Kingdom's strategy. This policy means that Jordan will maintain its support for the Palestinian people in their struggle to regain their rights in their

Equality between sexes needed

By Dr. Waleed Sadi

THE other day I was made to listen attentively to a discourse on labour rights by an Egyptian accountant working presently in Jordan. I tried to pretend that I was listening when in fact I was not paying much attention to his grievances as I estimated it must be simply the good old story that I have heard over and over again about the need to be a bit more compassionate towards the "rights" of foreign labourers especially Arab nationals and accord them the privilege of residing and working in Jordan on more liberal terms.

But his story, unfolded slowly yet painstakingly in front of me, I

came to realise that in his case and in the case of scores of others who happen to be sharing the same predicament and ordeal, the situation presented requires a thorough examination and treatment in order to satisfy not only our obligations to our fellow Arabs in general but also the provisions of our laws as they appear in our Constitution and treaty obligations.

In the case of the Egyptian at bar, he simply asked whether his peculiar situation requires a different treatment from the one accorded to him annually when it becomes incumbent on him to beg right and left for the renewal of his permit to reside and work in the Kingdom. He explained to me that he is married to a Jordanian and has already several children from her and that for the last five years he has been maintaining a permanent residence in this country. He thought that perhaps on humanitarian grounds he should be accorded a different treatment from the one given to fellow Arab workers who are not married to Jordanian women. Of course he never entertained the probability that while invoking passionate and humanitarian grounds in defence of his case, he was also raising substantive legal issue that touch even the heart of our Constitution. His case could very well develop into the kind of "case celebre" that shook the jurisprudences of many advanced legal systems the world over. In fact his kind of case has already made history in the United States and Canada and several jurisdictions in

the Western world where the rights of individuals, citizens and non-citizens alike, are scrupulously observed and defended.

The issue at bar as presented in the case of the Egyptian worker

can be summarised as follows: Since the Constitution of Jordan outlaws discrimination on the basis of sex as indeed its treaty obligations also requires as per the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which Jordan not only signed but ratified as well back in the mid-seventies, then it follows that by according citizenship rights to foreign women married to Jordanian men while denying same treatment to foreign men married to Jordanian women, there is a clear violation of the provisions of our Constitution and the relevant treaties that we became a party thereof. If our women are equal to our men, why then we bestow citizenship on foreign women married to Jordanians and deny foreign men the same rights when they marry our women? Liberal and even reasonable construction of our laws and international commitments would necessitate that we remove forthwith this discriminatory practice from our law books either by a court order or by amending our existing laws to become more in conformity with the dictates of our Constitution and the various international treaties on the subject of the need to eliminate discrimination on the bases of sex.

All over the world, foreign nationals married to citizens are accorded preferential treatment over un-married foreign workers when it comes to residency and work permits. After all the Jordanian w men married to foreign workers have rights including the right to continue to live in their own country and rear their children in it as well. We will have a grave social and economic problem on our hands if we leave our women stranded and beleaguered by the legal constraints that they would "inherit" by marrying a non-Jordanian man. They and their children need our attention and protection and not our discriminatory practices and unfair treatment.

In view of the foregoing observation it would be in order, legally, socially and economically, not to mention compassionate and family considerations, to grant foreign workers married to Jordanian women at least permanent working and residency permits. The day will surely come when we will do just that and it appears to me that it is just a matter of time before this becomes the norm and practise. The sooner we act the better it is for us, our women and

I have already advised the Egyptian worker to take his case and complaint to the highest court in the country, the Supreme Court of Justice and to ask his attorney to plead the discrimination point on the basis of sex. I am sure that our supreme justices will not shun this case and will pronounce themselves fairly and squarely and thereby create a precedent which will become a legal landmark in the progressive development of Jordanian jurisprudence. Through such cases, jurisprudences all over the world develop and realise the kind of progressive development that we in Jordan urgently need and await. This is the very process to "make" laws through the court rooms especially when existing laws are repugnant to our Constitution and treaty obligations.

This is not to deny that we have a grave unemployment problem in our midst and that whatever actions we take to alleviate the plight of those foreign workers married to Jordanian women or, vice versa, those Jordanian women married to foreign workers, they need to be in harmony with the overall and balanced policies of the country. We may even require reciprocity treatment from the countries of the foreign nationals residing in Jordan and demanding a preferential treatment on grounds that they are married to Jordanian women. But even such a fair approach would not address the problems posed by the Jordanian women married to foreign nationals. Our Jordanian women expect and are entitled to expect that their natural and general citizenship rights are not denied them because they are married to Arab citizens of other Arab countries. There are always a set of citizenship rights which cannot be forfeited and they include in my humble estimation the right to reside in one's country with one's spouse and children. Accordingly, it is only fair and natural that our concerned authorities should address this problem and offer reasonable and equitable solution to

Critics say latest clash shows U.S., Iran at war or on brink

By Christopher Hanson Reuter

WASHINGTON — America's sinking of three Iranian gunboats in the Gulf has prompted some congressmen and arms experts to conclude the United States is on the brink of war with Iran.

After the second major incident involving U.S. and Iranian forces in the Gulf in less than a month, some Reagan administration critics contended war has already begun.

But that view is not unanimous. The administration argues that hostilities are not imminent, and some private analysts say they doubt Iran, already embroiled in a seven-year-old war with Iraq, will take on a mighty U.S. armada mustered in the region.

Most political analysts agree that on the home front, the sinking of the gunboats on Thursday is likely to stoke tensions between President Reagan and Congress, which has a constitutional role in war-making.

The Pentagon said the gunboats fired first.

The attack was clear evidence the U.S. and Iran are engaged in a war." retired Admiral Gene Larocque, director of the Liberal Centre for Defence Information think tank, said in an interview. Larocque, long an administra-

strategic affairs predicted Iran eventually would hit a U.S. warship or shoot down a helicopter, prompting massive retalia-

Senator James Exon, a Demo-crat who serves on the Senate Armed Services Committee, in a comment echoed by several senators, told Reuters: "There's going

to be more (fighting)." Congressman Les Aspin, chair-

Representatives Armed Services Committee, said in a television interview: "I don't think we're going to be able to continue to have these nitpicky kind of attacks happen and not have

But Middle East expert Robert Neuman, who served as Reagan's ambassador to Saudi Arabia, told Reuters: "This incident is not very serious."

He said he doubted Iran, with

some kind of reaction."

its small navy, would directly confront the American fleet. "The franians might be crazy but they are not stupid," he said. Administration officials reflected that opinion. Some said

man of the powerful House of the destruction of the Iranian patrol boats, with the loss of at least two Iranian sailors, ended

> But independent analysts said that appeared not to take account of the Iranian view. Tehran, which calls the United States the "Great Satan" and sees Washington as an ally of its Gulf war enemy Iraq. already has threatened worldwide revenge for a U.S. attack on an Iranian vessel on September 21.

> Iran's top war spokesman, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said last week that conflict with America in the Gulf was extremely likely soon and suggested it would last several years.

Tensions between the two countries have risen since U.S. forces began escorting Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf war zone last summer. Kuwait is a key backer of Iraq in the Gulf war.

On September 21 U.S. helicopters attacked an Iranian navy ship with rockets and machine guns after the Pentagon said the vessel had been caught laying mines in the central Gulf.

Iran said it would wreak vengeance for the attack and that its actions would not necessarily be confined to the Gulf region. America accuses Iran of operating a worldwide terrorism net-

The law comes into play once the president determines that In previous, lower-scale, U.S.-

Iranian incidents in the region, on hostilities are imminent. "Imminent hostilities are ob-August 10 a U.S. warplane fired vious in the Gulf. The War Powtwo missiles at an Iranian F-14

fighter that Washington said was threatening another plane. The ers Act in my mind has been triggered and the administration should consult with Congress on rockets missed. the policy of the Gulf," senator On July 24 the Kuwaiti super-Brock Adams, a Democrat, told tanker Bridgeton hit a mine while under U.S. escort. America

reporters. But the Defence Department blamed Iran for the mine. disputed that. Exon and other senators said

A move by senators to pass a law scrapping U.S. Gulf tanker they expected the Thursday clash to spark more demands for conescort operations was dropped recently for lack of support, but senators said the subject might be gressional imposition of the War Powers Act, which would give Congress a role in determining whether U.S. forces remain in the raised again. Many appeared reluctant to do

anything to undermine the U.S. Gulf operation for fear of the political consequences, even if they had misgivings about it. American voters tend to rally round the flag in times of crisis. Congress meanwhile has called

for a complete U.S. trade embargo against Iran. Over the last three years U.S. imports of Iranian crude oil and

other goods, including textiles and pistachio nuts, have averaged \$700 million a year. Congressmen have charged the money fuels Iran's war machine.

The United States severed diplomatic relations with Iran and imposed an arms embargo as a result of the 1979-81 hostage crisis in which 52 Americans were held prisoner in Tehran. Resoan

plunged into its deepest crisis late last year when it was disclosed it had violated that embargo and secretly sold anti-tank and antiaircraft missiles to Iran in hopes of freeing American hostages held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon.

There has been no public evidence so far of any of these weapons being used by Iran against American forces.

trol, such as falling export prices)

bave been restricted quantitative-

ly, and had their conditionality

Because the IMF has fairly

limited financial resources (and a

increased.

Why should developing countries pay for their suffering? By Stephany Griffith-Jones

IN 1986, credit arrangements made through the International Monetary Fund (IMF), resulted in developing countries paying back \$2.1 billion more than they borrowed. This year, several nations in Latin America and at least 25 African countries, many of them low-income sub-Saharan states, are making net repayments to the IMF.

The net contribution of the IMF toward the economies of developing countries peaked at 10.7 billion Special Drawing Rights (1SDR=\$0.9) in 1983. which represented a very substantial and positive contribution to the funding of the balance of payments of the participating countries.

By 1984, the contribution had halved to 4.8 billion SDRs, which was still a significant amount. In 1985 it had fallen to around zero (at 0.1 billion SDRs) and, by 1986, it was negative, at -2.3 billion SDRs.

Two problems are generally associated with credit arranged via the IMF.

Firstly, much of the Fund's lending is accompanied by very rigorous conditions which affect economic policy decisions made by developing countries governments, conditions which often do not coincide with the preferred policy options the governments would have pursued. Secondly, and even more relevant, IMF

lending is very short-term. Thus, unless governments and countries continue to renew IMF credits, and accept more or less continuous IMF monitoring of their economies, the net contribution of the Fund toward assisting the balance of payments

of those countries will very quick-ly decline, and even rapidly become negative, as new disbursements become lower than repay-

Samih Husni - Sawt Al Sha'ab

red, as the IMF's own figures (published in the June 15 IMF Survey) clearly show (see table). During 1986, Brazil became a major net repayer to the IMF, repaying 525.5 million SDRs during the year.

Indeed, this has already occur-

Brazil is an interesting case, as between 1982 and 1985 it had seven agreements with the IMF (agreements which are supposed to last at least for one year). These agreements were being continuously suspended, as the Brazilian government could not tic economic policy targets being result, Brazil became a major set by the IMF.

Exasperated with the complexity and excessive constraint posed by the IMF conditions, the new democratic government in Brazil decided in 1985 not to go to the

Net use of Fund credit by region (billion SDRs)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	
All developing countries Africa Asia Europe Middle East	1.9 2.0 1.2 -0.1	10.7 1.2 2.2 1.3	4.8 0.5 0.1 0.7	0.1 0.1 -0.8 -0.5 -0.1	-2.3 -0.8 -0.7 -0.8 -0.1	
Western Hemisphere	1.4	5.7	3.4	1.4	0.1	

meet the strict and often unrealis- IMF for any more loans. As a arrangements with the IMF, they have also refused to repay the credit arrangements previously The governments of other deincurred. This is the position veloping countries have taken a taken by the Peruvian govern-

more radical line in their relament, as well as by a number of tionship with the IMF. Not only low-income African states. have they refused all new credit During the 1970s, the IMF had a number of credit facilities (such as the Oil Facility) which could be

drawn on with very little conditionality attached to them. Similar specially advantageous facilities (to compensate for high interest rates, for example) have not been created in the 1980s. and existing ones (such as the Compensatory Financing Facil-

ity, which compensates countries

for reductions in export earnings

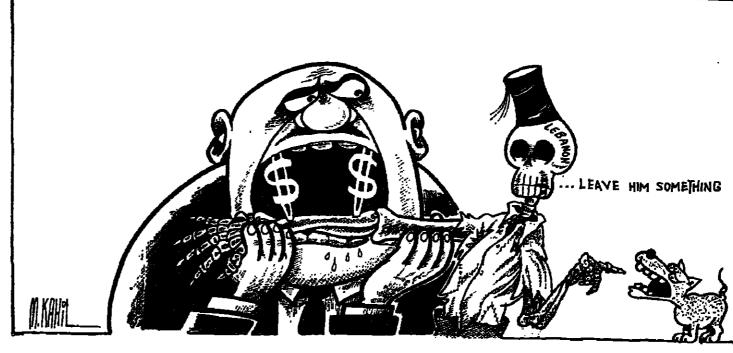
due to factors outside their con-

very, some say excessively, pru-dent criteria for disbursement). the fact that some developing countries are in arrears to it has become a constraint on the granting of new credit. A positive step forward was made last year with the creation. of the Structural Adjustment

Facility, which is specifically tailored for low-income countries, having relatively favourable terms and, in particular, low interest rates. Unfortunately, the facility is fairly small, which makes its impact rather marginal, and it is accompanied by high conditionality. If the International Monetary

Fund were to contribute meaningfully to one of the key objectives for which it was created — to contribute to high international levels of employ-ment and production" — it would need far larger resources than it enjoys at present. Its lending would need to become far more long-term, and the conditions it requires from governments to which it lends should be less deflationary, less orthodox, and imply more equitable adjust-

Dr. Stephany Griffith-Jones is a Chilean economist currently heading a programme on Third World debt at the Institute of Development Studies of the University of Sussex. U.K. His article is reprinted from the Jeddah-based Arab News.



Need for AIDS testing of foreign visitors disputed

By Jennifer Parmelee The Associated Press

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NAPLES, Italy - African and Western health experts on Friday urged against testing foreigners for AIDS, saying the screening would be unreliable, encourage discrimination and use resources that could be better spent in other

From the evidence we have, there's no justification for such testing." said Dr. Samuel Okware, director of the AIDS programme for Uganda's Minisry of Health. "You're saying you don't want snakes to come in when the snake is already in the

Okware, addressing a two-day conference that ended Friday on the AIDS epidemic in Africa, echoed the sentiments of delegates from other African countries where the disease has spread

swiftly. Some believe that fear of AIDS has caused discrimination against their compatriots. They point to how African students and tourists have been singled out for AIDS testing by some countries, including Belgium and India.

Many nations, including United States, are contemplating mandatory blood tests for exposure to the AIDS virus in certain

It has become a political issue and a sensitive one.
 U.S. Vice President George

Bush was boosed at an international AIDS conference in Washington in June when he outfined plans to require AIDS tests for immigrants and federal pris-

"Politically, it's (testing) a very attractive thing to say because it sounds like you're building a wall around your people to keep AIDS out," says Dr. Jonathan Mann, director of the World Health Organisation task force on Acquired Immune Deficiency

Syndrome. The problem is that the infection is already inside the walls and ... you can't build a good wall unless you're willing to sacrifice

completely your connections with the outside world." he said. WHO, based in Switzerland,

has opposed compulsory AIDS tests for foreigners. **The screening of international · travellers won't meaningfully stem the flow of AIDS from country to country," said Mann,

adding that his agency believes the virus has reached "virtually" every country in the world.

Among the flaws of such test-

ing programmes cited by Mann

Another complication is the time it takes for AIDS or the disease's antibodies to show up in the blood after infection has taken place.

"The tests could be negative even if the patient has been infected," said Okware. "You would get a false sense of confi-

The cost in time and money for the testing is cited as another negative factor, especially for Third World countries where health budgets are already

areas," Mann said.

The real solution, most delegates agreed, is education and prevention at home. "The only answer is to sensitise

every person to the bone about AIDS," said Okware. Added Mann: "(Testing) sends

side threat and not one within." Africa itself is not immune from the tendency to blame out-siders for the spread of AIDS,

Health officials from Nigeria, Tunisia and Ghana were among those insisting that the killer disease was an import to their coun-

cialists as beside the point, much as they shrug off the debate surrounding the origins of AIDS at first believed to be African, but now widely in doubt.

that it doesn't matter where AIDS came from," said Gottlieb L. Monekosso, WHO's regional director for Africa. "Now, it's everybody's problem."

son's immune system, leaving victims susceptible to a wide variety

of infections and cancers. AIDS most often is transmitted through sexual contact. Other means of transmission include transfusions of tainted blood or blood products, and the sharing of contaminated hypodermic needles or syringes by drug abusers. AIDS also can be passed from

mother to child at or before birth. In the United States and Europe, AIDS so far has been largely confined to male homosexuals, hemophiliacs and intravenous drug abusers. In Africa, it is believed to be transmitted primarily through heterosexual contact.

and others is that doctors' certifi-

By Paul Ben-Itzak

SAN FRANCISCO - A new book claims that a sexually-promiscuous Canadian infected at least 40 of the first 250 men diagnosed with AIDS in the United States, telling his homosexual lovers after sex they could now get the

The tale of Gaetan Dugas, an airline steward called "patient zero" by AIDS investigators, is detailed in a book by San Francisco Chronicle reporter Randy Shilts entitled: "And the Band Played On — Politics, People and the AIDS Epidemic.

According to studies by the Federal Centres for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta cited by Shilts, at least 40 of the first 250 men diagnosed with acquired immune deficiency syndrome as of April 1982 had sex with either Dugas or someone else who had. Even as CDC scientists were

drawing a map of Dugas' liaisons that spread across the United States and Canada, Dugas continued picking up men in gay bathhouss in San Francisco.

Shilts said Dugas died in 1984 after contracting the disease in 1981 in Europe through sexual contact with Africans. He was estimated to have had sex with

250 men a year.
"Somebody gave this thing to me. I'm not going to give up sex,' Shilts quotes Dugas as telling a University of California doctor

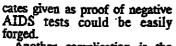
who treated him in 1982. Lovers were like suntans to him. They would be so wonderful, so sery for a few days and then fade," Shilts writes.

According to Shilts, Dugas would turn on the bathhouse light after an encounter and point at the purple lesions on his chest.

'Gay cancer. Maybe you'll get it too," Shilts quotes Dugas as telling his sexual partners. Shifts contends in his book that

"AIDS did not simply happen to America, it was allowed to

Relying heavily on Freedom of Information Act requests, Shilts details a story of alleged government underfunding, scientific infighting, blood bank greed, and political squabbling among gay leaders that allowed the disease to march on practically unfet-



dence.

"It uses too much money that could be better used in other

the wrong message about the disease, namely that it is an out-

Such assertions, even if true, are regarded by many AIDS spe-

"What we are really saying is

The AIDS virus attacks a per-

One-man AIDS epidemic

tered in the early 1980's. Shilts charges America's blood-Reuter bank with refusing to acknowledge AIDS through transfusion exists, and with being more concerned about the few extra dollars testing blood for AIDS infection would cost.

The federal government also refused to take the threat seriously, according to Shilts.
"Some said that Ronald

Reagan would be remembered in the history books for one thing above all else: He was the man who had let AIDS rage through America, the leader of the gov-ernment that when challenged to action had played politics above the health of the American people," Shilts wrote.

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Violeta Chamorro holds up first issue of La Prensa, published again last week after suspension of more than a year.

Presses roll again at Nicaragua's La Prensa

Nicaragua's opposition newspaper has been told by the government that it can resume publication after a 15-month ban. Peter Ford looks for her departure, as became ambassador to Costa Rica. Her at the rebirth of the 61-year-old publication.

months, may not be the biggest step Nicaragua's Sandinista gov-ernment will have to take towards democracy under Central America's new peace plan. But it is certainly the most symbolic.

The country's sole oppposition daily has won its reputation not so much for the quality of its reporting as for the tenacity of its independence from Nicaragua's

Under former editor Pedro Joaquim Chamorro, La Prensa became the leading voice of protest against the Somoza dictatorship. Under Chamorro's wife. Violeta, it developed into a champion of dissent from the

The 61-year-old paper's history is tightly bound up with the history of the 1979 Sandinista re-

By Alan Elsner

Reuter

STOCKHOLM — Baron Stig Ramel says of a Nobel Prize: "It

is the Olympic gold medal of

More than 2,000 prizes are

awarded around the world each

year for scientific or artistic

achievement, but the director of

Sweden's Nobel Foundation said

in an interview: "We were the

first in the field and we remain

The will of Swedish dynamite inventor Alfred Nobel estab-

lished five prizes — for physics, chemistry, medicine, literature

and peace. They were awarded

for the first time in 1901. The

economics prize was added in

The first of this year's winners

- the medicine laureate - will

"Each winner in some sense

be announced on October 12.

inherits the prestige of his prede-

cessors and so the prestige of the

pre-eminent.

MANAGUA — The recent reopening of La Prensa, the newspaper banned for the last 15 men, its fate has become a touchstone by which to judge that revolution.

> It was Pedro Joachim Chamorro's assassination in 1978 which was the catalyst for broad support for the Sandinista cause, and which drew international attention to the brewing insurrection in Nicaragua.

> Mrs. Chamorro took the paper over, maintaining its fiercely anti-Somoza line, until shelling by government troops forced her to close a few days before the July 19, 1979 revolution.

> In the mantle of her martyred husband's name, Mrs. Chamorro was a member of the first revolutionary junta. She resigned after nine months, however, pleading

Political differences with the

to the prizes, nearly all of them

drawn," said Ramel.

"For 10 months of the year,

"For the other two months,

between the announcement of

the awards and the actual prize-

giving ceremonies in December,

I'm in show business," he said. The prize-giving ceremony and

subsequent banquets in Oslo and

Stockholm, once quiet affairs

with a few dozen guests, have become elite social gatherings

with thousands of participants.

"We are very proud of the prizes, like the British are proud

of their royal family," said Bengt Feldreich, a journalist who for 25

years has hosted a round table

discussion between the winners of

the scientific prizes televised to

become much harder for the win-

mine.

'Tell' 604088

Ali Rawashdeb.

But he added: "It has definitely

eight European countries.

ners to handle themselves.

for her departure, as became clear from La Prensa's increasingly hostile attitude to the new regime. Subjected to censorship in 1982, the afternoon daily failed to appear dozens of times when the censor had left gaping holes in news pages.

When the U.S. Congress voted \$100 million in aid to the contra guerrillas in June 1986, the Sandinistas retaliated by closing La Prensa indefinitely, accusing it of provocation, disinformation and seeking to justify North American aggression" against Nicar-

The paper's tortured relationship with the Sandinista revolution is reflected in the starkest terms in the Chamorro family's political divisions. Mrs. Chamorro's elder son, Pedro Joachim Jr. is a member of the contras' political directorate. Her younger son, Carlos Fernando, is editor of the Sandinista party organ, Barricada. Her elder daughter,

should be concerned at the social

where science is heading and win-

"Now, they are very aware of

Winners may be asked for their

views on subjects far outside their

fields of expertise - "anything

from shoe-laces to nuclear ener-

gy" as the 1981 medicine prize

laureate for peace awarded by the

Norwegian Nobel Institute —

winning the prize may change his

a unique platform for people to pursue their cause. Look at

Bishop Desmond Tutu (winner in

1984). The prize made him a

world personality," said Ramel.

been more controversial. The

1973 choice of U.S. Secretary of

State Henry Kissinger and North

Vietnamese diplomat Le Duc

Other peace prize awards have

'Winning the peace prize gives

In the case of one winner — the

winner Roger Sperry put it.

implications of their work.

I'm in business, handling the Nobel funds from which the prize the need to inform the public of where science is heading and win-

money — this year 2,175,000 ning the prize gives them a uni-Swedish crowns (\$337,000) — is que opportunity to do that," said

Feldreich.

life for ever.

ambassador to Costa Rica. Her second daughter. Cristiana, is editorial page editor of La

Over the 15 months in which the newspaper has been closed, many of its reporters have left Nicaragua, and much of its equipment has been sold in order to pay salaries, according to Mrs. Chamorro. This may delay its reopening and will certainly complicate operations.

Mrs. Chamorro has said she is counting on donations from "friendly newspapers abroad" to keep La Prensa running, although this is a politically deli-

cate issue. While the paper was publishing, the Sandinistas regularly accused it of receiving covert funds from the U.S. government. 'We will have to assume that La Prensa will not be living only off 20-peso subscriptions from 60.000 readers," a senior official said ---Financial Times feature.

Despite emergence of other prizes, Nobels remain unchallenged made a mistake. although earlier decisions have been criticised by newer committee members, said Norwegian Nobel Institute Direc-

four walls," he told Reuters.

candidates. And although some of the prizes have been controversial, the committee has generally picked the right winners

Ramel said: "There have been very few mistakes. The fact that scientists all over the world strive to win the prize shows how much it is valued among the profes-

sionals.

tor Jakob Sverdrup. "But such criticism never goes

The committee also puts a lot of emphasis on research into

in international terms," he said.

He believes the prizes are a powerful force for good.

Randa Habibs

Bizarre bazaars

DIFFERENT bazaars being organised in Amman these days aim at raising funds for charity. In this spirit people attend these bazaars. But people involved in these charitable drives complain that the whole spirit is changing. First, they say, they find only with great difference meaning. difficulty people to donate items to be sold at these baznars. Even more, the organisers complain that these bazzars are becoming a business outlet for traders who display their merchandise and in return only pay the fee of JD 5 a day as a "rent" for the stand. Whatever profit they do goes to their pockets, and none to charity.

So what is really happening is that shops, under the guise of charity, are making money through the bazaars; and that charitable societies only get between 10 and 20 per cent of the whole profit, while the rest goes to private enterprises.

An example of this is the German Ladies bazaar, whose profit goes to the SOS Village and more recently to the Dar Al Salam Society. Four years ago the bazaar of the German Ladies yielded JD 5,000 to charity. Last year it only managed JD 1,000, because most of the profit went to the exhibitors.

This is a great injustice to all charitable organisations. People attend bazaars in order to help needy people. So the idea of the bazaars should remain what it was in the past, a place where people in the name of charity buy goods donated by benevolent people. And certainly not just another business for private

Japan experiments with sonic fish farming

By Graham Earnshaw

SAIKI, Japan — Red Sea bream may not like piano melodies, but play them the note E on a synthesiser and they're yours.

Scientists in Japan are experimenting with a sort of some fish farming, in which fish are attracted by sounds broadcast underwater in a bay at feeding time. Though free to swim out to sea, many lish stay permanently in the bay.

The idea takes the methods of Soviet scientist Ivan Pavlov. father of the conditioned reflex. into deep water.

Instead of training dogs to salivate at the sound of a bell, as Payloy did, scientists at Saiki on the Pacific coast of Kyuchu island have persuaded Red Sea bream to huddle round a food trough at the sound of the synthesiser.

Akira Yasumura, director of the publicly-funded marinopolis experimental station, said the method could prove commercial-

Fish at the institute are probably reared more cheaply than those in ordinary fish farms and they taste as good as fish caught in the open sea, he said.

"If you raise fish under the conventional farming methods. they grow more greasy and farty than natural fish," he said. "But the fish we raise taste like any

others His institute raises bream from eggs and releases them into a small coastal area enclosed by nets when they reach 12 mm in

length.
Then we condition the fish acoustically for between 30 and 60 days, combining sound waves and feeding until they reach 10

cm in length," said Yasumura.
"When they have learned the sound waves and are conditioned to respond, we release them into

the ranch. The "ranch" is a bay which has

side. They are free to switt out to sea, and many of them do.

But an estimated 20 per cent are kept in the bay by the synthesised beeps in E. broadcast by two solar-powered buoys moored in the bay

We need them six times a day between 7 a m and 5 p in. We emit the sound for about eight minutes, in the middle of which teed is released for about one minute," said Yasumura.

"After a year, they are commercially saleable and we can harvest them. He said that in conventional

fish farming, 70 per cent of overheads go on labour and teed. But the marinopolis method requires very few employees and not much "The fish depend (largely) on

natural food to survive. We only release enough to keep them around," he explained. When the experiments started

in 1983, the bream were treated to piano melodies and drum "But the fish didn't like the

mixture of high and low tones. It confused them. So we switched to the synthesiser," Yasumura said He said he knew of only one

other place in the world working on the same idea. "Soviet experts who visited us last year said they were doing something similar with rainbow trout in the Baltic." he said.

Inspired by the marinopolis experiment, a fishing community nearby has installed two sonic feed buoys of its own and a solar generator to power them for a iotal cost of about 60 million ven (\$400,000).

Japanese long-range fishing fleets have faced increasing proplems in recent years as more countries enforce 200-mile econcmic zones.

Yasumura believes sonic fishfarming, which should work for all types of fish, could produce cheap supplies in Japan's own no barriers to keep the fish in- coastal waters.

Nobels grows year by year," Ramel told Reuters. The for their efforts to end the "From the moment the news is So does the media hullabaloo announced, their normal lives are Vietnam war was criticised. surrounding the winners, who can gone. They are swamped with So was the 1978 prize award, to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat be elevated from relative obscurrequests for interviews or lecity to media personalities and in tures. They can forget about and Israeli Prime Minister some cases national heroes. work for months." Menachem Begin for negotiating an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. The Nobel selection committee The Swedish foreign ministry The winners have changed too. Twenty years ago, scientists estimates that around one third of THE HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL AND THE BRITISH AIRWAYS PLAYHOUSE PRESENT all the words written about were inclined to shun publicity has never retracted a peace prize Googie John Withers McCallum and dismiss the idea that they award or conceded it might have Sweden in the world's press relate DEDARKETPLACE Gordon Jackson 慕堂餐廳 CHEN'S **CHINESE** CHINESE RESTAURANT MANDARIN RESTAURANT AURANT CH **Chinese Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO** Mecca Street, Yarmouk The first & best Engineers' Housing **Authentic Chinese Food** Chinese Restaurant The only typical Chinese Estate, near Kilo cuisine in Amman. Korean Bar-B-Q in Jordan Supermarket Chinese Flaming pot is available Mongolian Barbeque for Charcoal Flaming Pot 1st Circle. Jabal Amman, near Take away available **Lunch Friday only** Ahinyah Girls School Take-away service Open daily 12:00 - 15-30 Tel: 818214 Take away is available Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. 18:00 - 23:30 Come and taste our & 6:30 p.m. - midnight Open daily 12:00-3:30 Wadi Saora Road - near Traffic specialities p.m. 6:30-Midnight **Bridge** Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 Location: Near 3rd Circle Amman, Jordan opposite Akilah Hospital Tel: 661922 6:30 - Midnight Tel. 638968 Tel: 641093 William Douglas Home's NEW SERVICE FOR EVERY EXPATRIATES Michael Mills To advertise in We are able to advise and 20-24 October 87 ATAL-BADIYA ROOM CROWN this section follow up on all your INTERNATIONAL PEOPLE WHO NEED governmentaj ESTABLISHMENT HOTEL JORDAN INTER CONTINENTAL procedures. packing, shipping, CLEANING forwarding, SERVICES Work Permits. international moving, Residence Permits. storage, clearing, door-to-door service CALL US! Renewal of all licences. Visas for visitors. Electrolux Let your headache become

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Sulayem wins Lebanon rally

JOUNIEH, Lebanon (R) — entry, quit after electrical trouble Mohammad Bin Sulayem of the with his Ford Cosworth.

United Arab Emirates won Leba-

non's Mountain Rally on Sunday

to take the lead in the Middle

ported during the three-day rally,

held over twisting hill roads

through areas east and north of

Beirut which are generally re-

garded as safe from warring mili-

Sulayem and British co-driver

The win took Sulayem to the

top of the Middle East drivers'

table with 88 points against 78 for

Said El Hajiri of Qatar, who did

not compete in Lebanon. Final placings will be decided

in the last two — in Oman and Dubai — of the season's six Mid-

Second and third on Sunday were Lebanon's Michel Saleh with 4:25:31 hours and Samir

American League playoffs

John Spiller clocked four hours 25 minutes 02 seconds in their

Opel Manta 400.

dle East rallies.

baseball series.

seven games series 2-1.

Pat Sheridan knocked in the

two-run homer into the upper

er Dan Schatzeder to make it 5-0.

Greg Gagne got the Twins on

Ghanem with 4:27:06.

East drivers' championship. No violent incidents were reOnly 28 of the 70 starters

The second and final section of

Lebanon's Mountain Rally began

on Saturday with Sulayem in the

lead but without 18 original star-

Sulayem was equal on time

with Lebanon's Samir Ghanem in

a Nissan 240 RS when the first

section ended soon after dawn

but was declared leader because

Eighteen of the 70 cars which

started the rally on Friday drop-

ped out before the final section

because of mechanical trouble or

Sulayem is current leader of

the Middle East Raily Drivers

Championship, for which the

Lebanese Rally counts for the

The event is being held under

tight security, imposed by the

Lebanese Army and Lebanese

he won the first speed test.

finished as faults and accidents

took their toll, but there were no

serious crashes.

other reasons.

first time.

Former Swedish champion Ola Stromberg came fifth. One of the Christian Forces militia, on roads

favourites. Dini Mavropoulos of east and north of Beirut regarded

Cyprus, registered as a British as safe from civil war fighting.

Tigers trounce Twins



Kasparov, Karpov clash in world title chess match

SEVILLE. Spain — Anatoly Karpov is expected to press for an early advantage when his world chess title challenge against champion Garry Kasparov begins on Monday.

In the opening ceremony on Saturday night, Karpov drew the white pieces and this edge should give the former champion an early initiative in the first game.

"I am very optimistic, Karpov, 36, told a news conference on Saturday, "Kasparov is at full strength but I am confident of my

Kasparov, 24, who wrested the title Karpov had held for a de-cade in 1985, was similarly selfassured at an earlier news confer-

"I cannot be sure of the result (of Monday's game) but I am confident of the result of the

match." he said. Besides the prestige of the title. the two Soviet grandmasters are

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battling over a prize fund of 2.85 million Swiss francs (\$1.85 mil-

The winner will receive fiveeighths of the record amount. Roman Toran, president of the Spanish Chess Federation said that the Seville prize money was the highest in history.

The 1975 Bobby Fischer-Karpov match, had an offer of a \$5 million purse but it never took

With the curtain set to rise, the match site at the ornate Art Deco bouts for the world title. Lope de Vega Theatre was a buzz

of last minute preparations. Computers and screens were being installed to allow instant transmission of every move and the finishing touches of decor and

technology were going up.

The players were due to inspect
the stage and equipment on Sun-

day evening. Kevin O'Connell, a technical adviser, said the players had in principle agreed on the chess pieces to be used. After much discussion, they accepted a Span-



TEL. 670283

Formula 1 racing changes

By Salvatore Zanca The Associated Press

EREZ DE LA FRONTERA, Spain (AP) — With three races remaining in 1987, the jockeying among drivers, engine manufacturers and race organisers for the 1988 Grand Prix season is in full

But as the teams pack their bags and tons of equipment after the final European race of the season and head for the Mexican Grand Prix on Oct. 18, it already is clear that the 1988 tour will have a different look when it opens in Brazil next March.

At a news conference prior to the Spanish Grand Prix, FIA president Jean-Marie Balestre told of problems on the tour, such as with the Grand Prix of Canada. That race was abruptly dropped this year after a dispute over the sponsorship and racing condi-

with certain modifications.

the previous match.

They refused to play with rooks shaped in the symbol of a Moor-

ish tower, one of the city sym-

bols, and chose knights of a de-

sign that Karpov had rejected for

were possible. although O'Con-

nell said it was "unlikely, except

perhaps about the lighting."
A city better known for its

guitars and Flamenco. Seville was

also an early venue for chess. The

game, which originated in India.

Kasparov and Karpov have

played 100 games against each

other, including three previous

24-game series with victory going

to the first player to score 121/2

points. In the event of a 12-12 tie

Kasparov, as champion, retains

Monday's first game was due to

Karpov hit back Saturday at

rival Kasparov, accusing the

world champion of omitting im-

portant information from his autobiography "Child of

Speaking at a news conference

before the opening of his world title match with Kasparov, Kar-

pov said the accusations made

against him were part of the

pre-match "psychological war"

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between the protagonists.

Change.

start at 4.30 p.m. (1530 GMT).

The current match will be a

Last-minute disagreements

Balestre also mentioned difficulties with the circuits at Detroit and Monza but declined to elabo-rate. He even hinted at the possi-bility of a future Grand Prix in Moscow, following the success of the Hungarian Grand Prix the last two seasons.

Who will race in those events, and with what teams and equipment, also is changing.

came to Europe through the Moors, whose medieval empire extended to cities in southern For example, Nelson Piquet, the Brazilian leading the world drivers standings with 70 points. is scheduled to jump from Williams to British rival Lotus for 1988.

At Lotus, Piquet will replace another Brazilian, Ayrton Senna, who moves to McLaren to team with two-time world champion Alain Prost.

Where that puts Sweden's Stefan Johansson. Prost's current teammate and fifth in the drivers standing, is unknown.

Piquet's exit from Williams is happy news for teammate Nigel Mansell, who won the Spanish Grand Prix to retain a slim chance of overtaking Piquet for the season title. Mansell, second with 52 points, and Piquet have duelled on and off the track for the last two seasons, with the Briton lately complaining that the Brazilian's car was getting better pre-race attention.

Next year, Mansell will be the no. 1 driver for Williams, teamed with Italy's Riccardo Patrese.

Patrese is leaving the Brabham team with the full endorsement of owner Bernie Ecclestone, leading to reports that Brabham may pull out of Formula One racing.
Williams. which is running

away with the manufacturers in a row, also will be changing engines. It will replace its Hondas with Judd engines, with an eye on 1989 when all cars must have conventionally aspirated powerplants instead of the turbocharged engines that have dominated recent seasons.



FIGUREHEAD... Caryn Kadavy, the bronze medallist in this year's ice skating world championships, strikes an appropriate pose for someone whose mother danced for the Pittsburg ballet. Kadavy is the favourite to take the women's event in the first major championship of the new season.

Annacone downs Lend

ATLANTA, Georgia (AP) — Paul Annacone upset top-ranked Ivan Lendl 6-3, 6-2 in a semifinal match of the A-T-and-T challenge tennis tournament Saturday, giving Annacone, ranked 41st in the world, victories over the world's top two players in consecutive days.

In Sunday's final, Annacone will meet John McEnroe, who defeated Jimmy Connors 6-4, 6-4 in Saturday's other semifinal.

Annacone defeated no. 2 Stefan Edberg of Sweden Friday in the round-robin phase of the \$500,000 exhibition event.

"My biggest problem is that I haven't been able to beat the big guys consistently, but it's real nice now to beat no. 1 and no. 2 in a row," said Annacone, who was invited to the event to replace the injured Joakim Nystrom of Sweden.

The native of Bridgehampton. New York, won his only pro singles title in 1985 in Los Angeles.

just couldn't hit any balls citizen who lives in Greenwich. Connecticut, said. "He served very well and I didn't return well. I had shots, I just didn't make them. He was guessing well. he was crowding the net, and what it all comes down to is 6-3, 6-2,"

single service break, Annacone dominated Lendl in the second set, breaking Lendl's serve twice to run off five games in a row. McEnroe trailed Connors 4-2 in the second set of the other semifinal, but then won the final four games for the victory.

McEnroe is currently suspended from playing sanctioned tournaments but can compete in exhibitions.

In Scottsdale, Arizona, thirdseeded Brad Gilbert beat 15year-old amateur Michael Chang while no. 7 seed Eliot Teltscher also eliminated fourth-seeded David Pate in straight sets in Saturday's semifinals of the \$303,400 Scottsdale open tennis tournament. Teltscher downed Pate 7-6 (7-

3), 7-5 in a one-hour, 47-minute match while Gilbert needed just 91 minutes to beat Chang. The 28-year-old Teltscher will

face Gilbert in Sunday's finals on the stadium hardcourts of the new Scottsdale Princess Resort. The singles champion in the

Lendl, a Czechoslovak 32-man field will get \$46,400. "Gilbert is a very good player. He beat me pretty badly in Los Angels a couple weeks ago (6-1, 6-1)." said Teltscher, ranked 38th in the world. "But every tournament I've won the last few years has been in the fall, so maybe this After winning the first set on a is my time of year again."

Tel: 675573

DETROIT (Agencies) - The Detroit Tigers squandered a 5-0 Minnesota picked up another run lead on Saturday but mounted a on a walk and two singles. two-run rally in the eighth inning to go on to beat the Minnesota Twins 7-6 in the third game of the

Minnesota cut the deficit to one run in the sixth innings on a walk and a two-run home run by American League championship Tom Brunansky. The Twins took a 6-5 lead on a Minnesota leads the best-ofbases-loaded single by Gary

Gaetti. It was the first time a

off Tiger pitcher Walt Terrell.

team had come back from a five-run deficit in the 19-year history of the league chameventual winning run in the eighth inning with a towering pionship series. After Sheridan's heroics in the eighth innings, Henneman retired

rightfield deck off Twins ace reliever Jeff Reardon. Sheridan began the Tiger's the Twins in order in the ninth ive-run spurt in the third inning inning for the Detroit victory. with a lead-off double for the Henneman pitched three ingame's first hit. A single and a nings for the victory in relief of walk loaded the bases and Kirk Terrell. Reardon was the loser.

Gibson drove in the first run on a ground-ball fielder's choice. No team ever has recovered Twins' pitcher Les Straker from a 3-0 deficit in a postseason committed a balk for another best-of-seven series. Now, the Tiger run and Alan Trammell. Tigers, who once led this game singled to give the Tigers a 3-0 5-0, will not have to the lead. Pinch hitter Larry Herndon - Instead, Detroit will send left-

doubled two runs home off reliev- hander Frank Tanana, 15-10, against Minnesota's first-game starter, Frank Viola, 17-10, in the scoreboard in the fourth in- game 4 Sunday night with a ning with a lead-off homer to left chance to tie the series.



Detroit Tigers congratulating themselves after their win over

U.S. college football

Columbia loses to Princeton; sets losing streak record

PRINCETON, New Jersey (AP) by the tailback. — Columbia set the National Collegiate Athletic Association Streak in football is held by Maca-Division I football record for most consecutive losses at 35 on Saturday by losing to Princeton

Northwestern had established the former mark of 34 straight defeats between Sept. 22, 1979 and Sept. 18, 1982, and Columbia equalled it last weekend with a 23-0 loss to Penn.

Columbia, 0-4 this season, has not won a game since defeating

not won a game since defeating Yale 21-18 on Oct. 15, 1983, and since then has compiled an 0-36-2

score coming just 21 seconds into

Cinema

Division III school lost 50 straight games in a streak that ended at the beginning of the 1980 season. The Division II mark of 30 straight losses was set by St. Paul of Virginia between 1948 and

laster of St. Paul, Minnesota. The

The ironic twist to the game was the presence of the Garretts on Princeton's offence. Jason Garrett was at quarterback, Judd Garrett at tailback and John Garrett at wide receiver.

Their father, Jim Garrett, res-

Loss no. 35 was hardly in doubt igned under pressure in 1985 after after the first quarter as Princeton a stormy first year as head coach scored the first three times they in which he fired his punter and had the ball with the opening called his team "drug-addicted losers" after a 49-17 loss to Harthe game on a 58-yard run by vard. The Lions had led 17-0 in Judd Garrett, one of three TDS the third quarter of that game.

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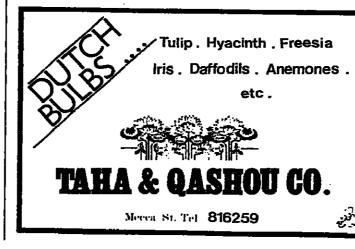
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Polish premier unveils radical programme to cure economy

WARSAW (Agencies) — Prime Minister Zbigniew Messner has unveiled a sweeping economic reform proposal that stresses lifting barriers to initiative, slashing bureaucratic power and letting market forces influence prices and wages.

The programme amounts to a rejection of many of the economic mechanisms built up over the 42-year history of the Polish communist state, and is in line with the restructuring taking place in the Soviet Union under Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev.

Mr. Messner said the reforms proposed Saturday also should persuade Western lenders to quickly restore trade credits to Poland. Credits dried up after the 1981 martial law crackdown on the Solidarity independent trade union movement.

In an unprecedented move, the parliament called for a nationwide referendum on Nov. 29 to let the public determine the "degree and rate" of the reform.

Addressing the Sejm, or parliament, as Polish leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski looked on. Mr. Messner said Saturday the reform package will spur socialist enterprise on the principle that everything which is not prohibited is permitted."

He complained of a lack of vitality in Poland's economy, saying, "in extreme cases, the people pretend to be working and the enterprise pretends to pay

He said one goal of the reform is to activate the "immense latent capacity" of the Polish people. The Seim called a session for Oct. 23-24, when it is expected to ratify the package. Mr. Messner said the reforms would be implemented in 1988 to 1990.

The reform would make it much easier for individuals or enterprises to start new businesses or engage in foreign

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Put

some carefully considered plans into action, but make it a point not to act impulsively. An influential friend can be of great help today. Take precautions against becoming involved in a confrontation.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be

sure to stick to routines which need your attention. Find some new

ways of expressing your creative

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't try to solve a financial prob-

lem without the help of an expert. A co-worker could be annoying, but

A co-worker could be annoying, but maintain your poise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Postpone a civic project until later when a good friend can help. This is not a good day to try changing the details of any agreements.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Line 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 13 to

Jul. 21) Don't let yourself be bothered by conditions you cannot

change. Be sure you drive carefully when visiting tonight.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't let

small monetary inconsistencies ruin what could be a wonderful day. Ar-

range your wardrobe so you don't have to waste time hunting.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Rather than handling a confusing

business matter yourself, take that free advice an expert is offering.

Don't lose your temper at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A

private anxiety could upset you if
you permit it. An important local
person can help you find many new

58 Ancient Gr.

DOWN

29 Snap 30 Caustic

Oil produce

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1987

YOUR HOROSCOPE

trade. It would reduce the number of government ministries, give plant managers greater decision-making powers and end centralised control of many enterbacks in government ministries.

Sixteen government ministries

would be consolidated into eight

new ministries, reducing the

less direct control of the economy

than the departments they re-

place, Mr. Messner said, outlin-

ing a sharply reduced role for the

boiled down to inspiring ventures and exercising control over

whether they are being im-plemented in a lawful manner,"

Mr. Messner said authorities

should no longer be suspicious of

some people doing better than others, and called for an end to

discrimination in pay for highly

In Poland, professionals like

doctors and engineers are near

the bottom of pay scales. Con-

struction workers and miners are

In what could be seen as a

threat to the party's privileged

elite, the "nomenklatura," the

prime minister said more man-

agerial jobs should be given to

Former Solidarity leader, Mr.

Lech Walesa, said Saturday he

could not express an opinion on

the speech before seeing detailed documents related to the reform.

"But for the time being I do not see it as an earthquake," he

Government spokesman Jerzy

The outlawed Solidarity had

said the proposed reforms are in

the right direction, but cannot

succeed unless the government

also allows free trade unions and

other independent social groups

to counteract conservative resistance in the party apparatus.

Floods destroy

3.4m tonnes

Bangladesh

DHAKA (R) - The worst flood-

ing in Bangladesh for 40 years

destroyed 3.4 million tonnes of

rice worth \$1.16 billion, Agricul-

ture Minister Mohammad

Mahbubuzzaman said on

government was spending \$65

million to give seeds and fertiliser

The replanting programme would produce about 1.2 million

tonnes of grain and Bangladesh

would buy overseas to make up

The Food and Agriculture

Organisation (FAO) has prom-

ised \$266,000 to support the prog-

Mr. Mahbubuzzaman said the

central bank was releasing \$226

million in loans to farmers this

year and the government had

already announced a two-year

moratorium on repayment of ear-

I DON'T KNOW WHY YOU HAD TO BRING

MOH NAIDNI TAHT

of rice in

free to farmers.

the shortfall.

Urban used that term to describe

the pending announcement.

among the highest-paid.

non-party members.

"The role of the state should be

The new ministries would have

number from 26 to 18.

bureaucracy.

skilled people.

Tax and subsidy policies would change so the efficient enterprises would no longer wind up support-ing inefficient ones, Mr. Messner said. And "maximising profit will pay off," in terms of higher wages for managers and workers of prospering enterprises, he said.

The plan contains echoes of Western capitalism, including a stock market for trading shares among enterprises and a bond market that would be open to individuals.

Mr. Messner said, "not the form is essential, but whether it all serves the socialist economy." He spoke only generally about the need to raise prices, and acknowledged that it is the most socially sensitive aspect of the

Workers rose up against the state in 1956, 1970 and 1980 to protest price increases, and the government has been reluctant to hike prices again without a broad national consensus.

Mr. Messner said realistic pricing is essential to balance market supply and demand. Price increases would be mostly cushioned with higher pay and cost-of-living allowances, he said, but there could be no real rise in wages without higher produc-

Deputy Premier Zdzislaw Sadowski, who is responsible for implementing the reform, told a news conference later that prices could go up by more than 50 per cent next year if the reform programme was fully imposed immediately.

Mr. Sadowski said 3,000 to 3,500 state workers, including about 90 top-level officials, would lose their jobs because of cut-

ousiness contacts tonight. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

This is a day when cooperation should be stressed and arguments should be avoided at all costs. Work

should be evolved at an costa, work harmoniously with your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If a friend has misgivings about a recreation you've chosen, go alone and enjoy yourself. Don't take any risks where credit is concerned.

CAPELCORN These 22 to Jan 20.

Your work load can be lightened considerably if you find ways to be more efficient. This is a good evening for quiet discussions.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Don't permit a friend to irritate you

over some social affair. If you're not

over some social arrar. It you re not happy with your present situation, find a unique way to change it.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A person who has power over your interest can make you feel inferior today, so try to avoid this person. Be

day, so try to avoid this person. Se very cautious while driving.

If Your Child Is Born Today He or she will have a natural ability to deal with people from widely divergent backgrounds. Teach your progeny early not to fuss over details, but to be more concerned with minimum and reliefs.

with principles and policies. Your child can have much success in

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your

life is largely up to you! © 1987, McNaught Synd.

Daily urges readjustment of Moroccan-EC links

RABAT (R) — Morocco, which was refused entry into the European Community (EC), should forge new links with other states and readjust ties with EC members, an influential Moroccan newspaper said on Saturday.

"We must solve our problems ourselves and not rely on the Community, provided we rid ourselves of the EC syndrome and deal with all on the basis of reciprocity and mutual interest," Al

Alam, organ of the main opposition Istiqlal Party, said.
"Morocco must open new fields of economic cooperation with countries willing to reciprocate. In Eastern Europe, North and South Americas, the Arab World and some African and Asian

countries," it added. The paper said Morocco should revise its economic dealings with the 12-member EC if the group stops or limits import of Moroccan fruit and vegetables.

EC President Jacques Delors told a news conference on Friday that he foresaw prospects of closer EC-Moroccan ties. Islamic Morocco, whose July 20 application to join the EC was officially turned down a week before Mr. Delors' visit, wants better access to EC markets following the entry of Spain and Portugal into the Community.

Kenyan president accuses chemists, hoteliers of fiddling

NAIROBI (R) - Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi warned on Saturday his government would extend its crackdown on illegal foreign exchange deals to tourism and the pharmaceutical industry,

the official Kenya News Agency (KNA) said.

Speaking a day after four Kenyans of Asian origin appeared in court on charges of trying to swindle Kenya out of \$29 million in foreign exchange earnings from coffee exports. President Moi said

some chemists were reexporting drugs at inflated prices.

President Moi told a group of visitors at state house that some Kenyan hotels, particularly beach resorts, were smuggling part of their foreign exchange abroad. He urged the central bank to look out for foreign exchange offences.

Kenya faces a balance of payments shortage as a result of falling revenue from coffee exports and higher prices for oil imports. It is currently negotiating a new loan agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The four men charged with currency offences are the chairman of the local Biashara Bank, Mr. Buryakant Bhagwani Raja Shah, Mr. Navinchandra Bachgwani Shah, a director of the bank, and Mr. Satish Bimjio Shah and Mr. Rohit Mulji Shah, both coffee

They are members of Kenya's 75,000-strong Asian community, mostly of Indian and Pakistani descent, which dominates trade and industry in the country.

If convicted, they face a prison sentence of up to 10 years, a fine of up to 200,000 shillings (\$12,000) or both.

Cannon to sell real estate holdings for \$300 million

LOS ANGELES (R) — In a move to ease its large debt, Cannon Group Inc. agreed to sell its real estate holdings for at least \$300 million and lease them back from a firm affiliated with a major

Cannon, a leading independent film producer, said the agreement was reached with Spanish developer Renta Inmobilaria, S.A. Renta is affiliated with Intercorporation S.A., a Luxembourg holding company which now owns about 18 per cent of Cannon's

The deal covers almost all of Cannon's physical assets apart from its film library and marks the company's exit from owning movie

The assets include its Los Angeles headquarters, its Commonwealth theatres chain in the midwest, its European cinemas and the in England

Cannon said in a statement the proceeds would go toward reducing its bank debt, which industry analysts estimate at about

It also said it terminated a December 1986 agreement with Warner Communications Inc., the large entertainment concern, allowing Warner to invest in or acquire 50 per cent of Cannon's European theatre chain.

OAU to hold debt talks next month

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) said that it will hold a sumuit in Addis Ababa on Nov. 30 and Dec. 1 to discuss Africa's \$200 billion foreign debt. Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, chairman of the OAU, proposed the meeting after the organisation's annual summit failed in July to proceed the process of how to tack to the debt crisis. Dislocation supposes said the agree on how to tackle the debt crisis. Diplomatic sources said the special summit would be the first time African heads of state will gather for the sole purpose of discussing what to do about their debt.

HAT'S VERY

OH, GREAT! IT'S STARTING TO RAIN AND THE CAR

CUTE.

NOW, BACK UP,

BUT DON'T

STAND UP.

Business leaders in U.S. see moderate growth in '88

HOT SPRINGS, Virginia (Agencies) — The United States will achieve moderate economic growth next year, with no threat of a recession, even though inflation and interest rates will be headed higher, top business leaders have predicted.

The Business Council, com-posed of 65 executives from America's largest corporations, forecast the economy will be spurred by the first improvement in the country's foreign trade deficit this decade.

Despite the fact that the stock market suffered a record one-day decline earlier in the week on investor fears about inflation and rising interest rates, the business executives said those concerns were being overblown.

The overall view is that we will have relatively predictable and stable growth in 1987 and 1988," said Mr. John S. Reed, chairman of Citicorp, the biggest U.S. commercial bank.

The business executives forecast that the economy, as measured by the gross national product, will expand three per cent this year and at the same rate in 1988, compared with growth of just 2.2 per cent in 1986.

The 1987 forecast is very close

to the administration of President Ronald Reagan, which is predicting growth of 3.2 per cent this year, when measured from the fourth quarter of 1986.

On inflation, the business executives saw consumer prices ris-ing by 3.7 per cent for all of 1987, more than three times the rate last year. For 1988, the executives forecast even higher inflation of 4.5 per cent.

The Business Council's economic report reflects a consensus of views held by the council's consultants, who are chief economists for the member corporations. Mr. Reed said the consultants

believed there was less than a

would be gripped by severe infla-tion, which they defined as price increases of six per cent or more. Fears in financial markets that the Federal Reserve will have to tighten up on credit to dampen

inflation have helped push interest rates up sharply in recent The nation's major banks raised their prime rate, a benchmark rate for many business and consumer loans, to 9.25 per

cent on Wednesday, the fifth increase this year. The Business Council said recent developments had forced a revision in their interest rate predictions as well, with a minority of the consultants warning that rates could climb by as much as two percentage points over the next year because of Federal Re-

serve tightening moves. The economic outlook was issued at the beginning of a threeday conference at this mountaintop resort where the executives will be briefed by Reagan admi-

nistration officials. Meanwhile, economists and traders in New York said that political developments are helping to erode confidence in the U.S. dollar and credit markets and could do so for several more

They point to the hotly contested Supreme Court nomina-tion of Mr. Robert Bork, the wide open 1988 presidential poll, stormy relations between President Reagan and Congress and

the Iran-Contra affair. reasons for the dollar falling towards record lows and treasury last week, are the big U.S. trade and budget deficits and inflation-

ary worries. "But those things certainly don't help," said Mr. John Niehenke, senior vice president at Nomura Securities Internation-

al. of the political uncertainties. "The market is in a funk already, and they only contribute to the negative atmosphere," said Mr. Niehenke. a former deputy assistant treasury secretary in the Reagan adminis-

tration. The difficulties that face Mr. Bork, for example, typify the fading influence of a once politically invulnerable president. according to market participants.

"It's a perception that Reagan doesn't have the stuff to get what he wants anymore," said Mr. François Soares-Kemp, vice president for corporate foreign exchange at Credit Suisse.

Mr. Scott Pardee, vice chairman of Yamaichi International and a former senior vice president at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, said, "there is a general feeling that U.S. policies are now adrift.

Even recent passage by Congress and grudging approval by President Reagan of the Gramm-Rudman balanced-budget amendment have been greeted with scepticism in the financial

community. The legislation mandates that the U.S. budget — which is estimated to have been in the red by about \$155 billion for the fiscal year ended on Sept. 30 — be balanced by 1993. But market participants contend the cuts planned to reach that goal are too small and too late to be of much

Some also said the lack of a Analysts agree the main clear front runner in the 1988 presidential election is likely to fuel uncertainty about the counone-in-three chance the country bond yields rising two-year highs try's future economic course.

that could be used for military

Mr. Dashichev also blamed

Soviet failures in agriculture for a

major part of the country's fore-

ign trade problems.
"We spend a big part of our

hard currency from exports to

he said. "Purchases in the West

of grain alone makes up from 30

to 40 million tons a year, and this

is not considering that in the past

20 years the country has invested

almost 700 billion roubles (about

\$1.1 trillion) in the agro-indust-

plies from

Economists describe USSR as 'appendage' to capitalism

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The tute of the World Socialist Econo- Union with advanced technology Soviet Union is a "raw material appendage" to the developed capitalist economies, supplying goods such as oil and gas and receiving almost no high technology in re-

turn, economists say.

The economists said in the govmake gains in production of raw materials such as coal, iron, manganese and forest products, and has been hurt by falling prices for those exports.

Paradoxically, losses in export earnings could hurt Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's effort to modernise the Soviet economy and produce high-quality manufactured goods for domestic con-

sumers and for export.
The pattern of Soviet trade with the developed world has changed little since the 1930s, when grain, forest products, oil and coal made up 70 per cent of Soviet exports, said the economists from the Soviet Union's Insti-

SZALKZ

I SAID

UP!

DON'T STAND

mic System.

"In trade with developed capitalist governments, energy supply makes up more than 80 per cent," said Mr. Vladimir Shastitko, the institute's deputy director.

The economists said in the government newspaper Izvestia that cultural country." he said. "A powerful industry plays the role of 'raw material appendage' in international economic rela-

> Mr. Vyacheslav Dashichev, a historian at the institute, cited 1985 figures that indicated high technology made up only 0.23 per cent of the Soviet Union's trade with the West.

The corresponding figure for developing countries was 13.2 per cent, he said.

Use of new technologies is part of Mr. Gorbachev's programme to improve the Soviet economy through greater efficiency.

Western nations have tight res-

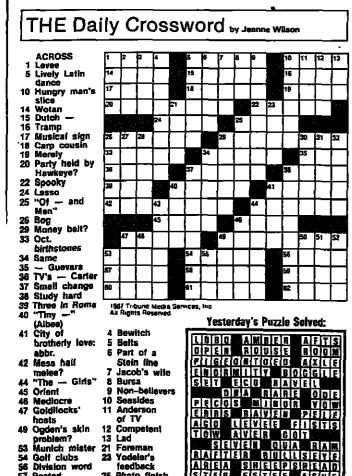
trictions on providing the Soviet

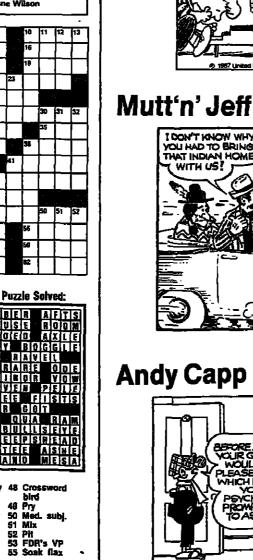
rial complex," he said.
Another leading economist said that poor quality goods, inadequate work and wasted resources were costing the Soviet state sector billions of roubles. Mr. Leonid Abalkin, head of

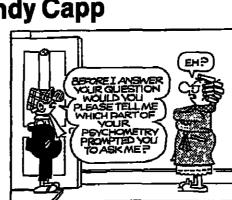
the Soviet Economics Institute, said in an interview with the trade union newspaper Trud that colossal sums were being squandered on unearned income.

Peanuts

lier loans.



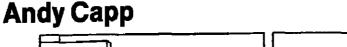




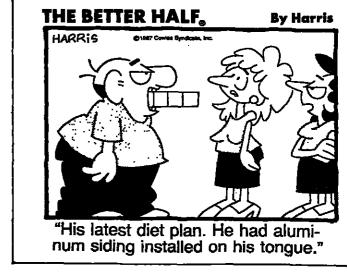


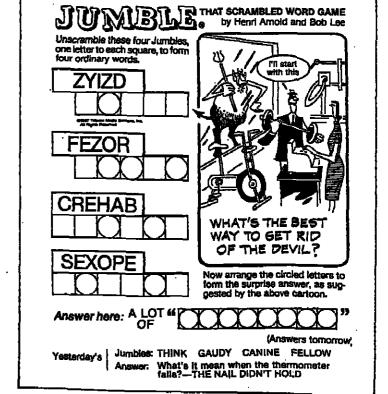












deline and the second

6 Indian soldiers and 50 Tamil rebels killed in battles

COLOMBO (Agencies) — At least 50 Tamil separatist fighters and six Indian peacekeeping soldiers have been killed in a major three-day outbreak of fighting, the Sri Lankan government said on Sunday.

A government statement said 19 Indian security force members erupted in the north and east of the island in contravention of a peace pact aimed at ending four vears of communal violence between minority Tamils and majority Sinhalese.

State-run radio earlier reported eight Indians killed.

It was the first time Indian peacekeepers had been killed in clashes with the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) since they arrived to enforce the July

29 pact.
Sri Lankan military officers said that despite the setback. Indian troops had vowed to continue a drive to disarm the Tigers. Under the July peace pact be-tween Sri Lanka and India, all guerrillas were to have been dis-

armed by Aug. 15. A Sri Lankan military spokesman said in the latest violence on Sunday two Indian soldiers were injured when their vehicle hit a landmine in Poonervn in the northern district of Jaffna.

In New Delhi, All India Radio said 50 Tamil rebels were killed early on Sunday in fierce fighting around the Sri Lankan army-held fort in the northern city of Jaffua.

MOSCOW (R) - Kremlin lead-

er Mikhaii Gorbachev's calls for

reform are having little impact on

most people, says a Soviet play-

wright who believes that real

change requires a break with

habits formed under Josef Stalin.

naya Rossiya, Alexander Mis-

harin said many Soviet people

Stalinist era, when the author-

ities drove millions of people into

making formal public expressions

of enthusiasm for Stalin's perso-

the times of the cult." the play-

wright said. "Restructuring is

announced - and we are all

suddenly for it, we are all in

agreement ... there is a lot of

He echoed Mr. Gorbachev in

saying there was no open opposi-

tion to the reform course, but

'Our current ills come from

nality cult and his policies.

for reform.

Writing in the weekly Literatur-

killed in battles that began when were wounded in the clashes that the Tigers attacked the fort with machine-guns and mortars.

More than 200 people, most of them Sinhalese, have died in the last five days in attacks blamed on Tamil militants.

The violence erupted following the suicide deaths Monday of 11 Tiger rebels in police custody. A curfew has been clamped on Jaffna peninsula since early Saturday, and it will remain in force until 6 a.m. Monday, Col-

ombo Radio said. The Indian government reported Saturday that the peacekeeping force had been increased to more than 15,000 troops to deal with the rising violence. Earlier reports had put

the troop strength at about Tamil sources in Colombo said that Indian troops have spread out across the entire Jaffna penin-

The troops were conducting house-to-house searches, said the

sources, quoted by AP. They said hundreds of Tamils. who ignored an order to register Indian army posts, have been

firmation of the allegation. In the southern Indian city of Madras on Sunday, about 50 state police searched two houses used as offices by the Tigers.

It said two LTTE leaders were the police were searching for communications equipment. It said no equipment was found and no arrests were made. Most of the militant groups

have exile headquarters in South India, which has 50 million ethnic Tamils among its population.

In another development, the district minister for the eastern Trincomalee district, H.G.P. Nelson, was injured in a grenade attack late Saturday, police said. His private secretary also was injured, they said.

The attack occurred at Polonnaruwa, which is about 80 kilometres south of Trincomalee.

It was believed to be the work of Sinhalese extremists opposed to the peace accord, police said. Many Sinhalese contend that the peace accord makes too many concessions to the minority Tamils and amounts to a division

of the country. Tamils make up 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million population. They claim discrimination by the majority Sinhalese, who control the government.

Militant Tamils launched a war for an independent homeland in 1983. More than 6,000 have died in the conflict.

Soviet playwright says Gorbachev's reforms have little impact on masses

return to stagnation in ideology and the economy ... "People are getting used to restructuring, which has scarcely affected the basic element of the administration. The petty official and the bureaucrat have lost their fear that things will really be

think that restructuring is a short-

lived thing and that soon we will

were expressing purely mechanical support for Mr. Gorbachev's "If we are talking about rescourse of perestroika (restructurtructuring, then I do not have the ing) and did not feel a deep need feeling so far that the extremity of today's situation has got through to the consciousness of the broad He said their attitude was rooted in Soviet behaviour in the

> Misharin's remarks were some of the sharpest to have appeared in the Soviet press on the impact of Mr. Gorbachev's reforms. With us, any initiative is quickly bureaucratised. This is a chronic illness," he said.

He contended that the Communist Party had started reforms in 1956 at its 20th congress, which aw a partial denunciation of Stalin, but the process had been blocked by the accession to power of Leonid Brezhnev in the

"Many people who were in the leadership in our state at the start of the 1960s were also leaders in previous years. This means not simply individual leaders, but a whole layer of a generation educated in Stalin's time," he said.

"Brezhnev came to power, and he was the last Stalinist leader. That is, in principle, he could not have pretensions to criticising

"He was in party work from 1937, he fought in World War II, he was party first secretary in Moldavia — all that was in Stalin's time. 'He rose up with that name on

his tongue and in his mind - you see what I mean? But today's political leaders are, on the whole, people who grew up on the ideas of the 20th congress. Mr. Brezhnev, who ruled from 964 until his death in 1982, had

already been attacked by Mr. Gorbachev and the Soviet press for allowing economic stagnation and moral complacency. But Misharin's description of

him as a Stalinist was exceptional-

Jackson hopes to prove election experts wrong

RALEIGH, North Carolina (Agencies) — Jesse Jackson is on the presidential campaign trail to prove wrong the political experts who say he cannot be elected.

Mr. Jackson, who officially entered the 1988 Democratic race here on Saturday, said those who dismiss his standing atop opinion polls as the product of name recognition — not political strength — are missing the point.

He attributed his status to a career of public service that has

taken him from the black rights battlefields of the 1960s to the bargaining table with foreign leaders.

"If I grew up in Boston and my name was Jesse Joe Kennedy ... or in New York and my name was Jesse J. Rockefeller, I would have name recognition," he told 3.000 supporters here for his announcement speech.

"I wasn't born with it. I earned it," said the Rev. Jackson, who was born out of wedlock to a teenager in rural South Carolina. Mr. Jackson told an Atlanta newspaper his wife was pregnant with their first child before they married, the newspaper said on Saturday.

The Atlanta Journal-Constitu-tion quoted Mr. Jackson as saying his wife's pregnancy at the time of their marriage has never been a

Mr. Jackson said his situation differed markedly from that of Republican presidential candidate Pat Robertson, who was forced to admit earlier this week he had falsified his own marriage date on some of his biographical materials to cover up the out-ofwedlock conception of his first

Mr. Jackson said Saturday that his Democratic candidacy offered "bold leadership and a new direction.'

"There is something wrong with our government's priorities today — its values are wrong,' the 46-year-old Baptist preacher said. "It wears a military fig-leaf to cover its impotency...

They said they planned to write a minority version, joining with senators Orrin Hatch and James "But there is nothing wrong with America. America is our McClure. land. America is God's country." A spokesman for the commit-As in the 1984 campaign, Mr. tee said it was hoped that dissent-Jackson is the last major Democratic candidate to formally announce his candidacy - this eventually agree to support the time filling out a six-man field for findings of the panel. "There is an effort to get some Republicans to sign onto the re-

port," said spokesman Robert Havel. "There are drafts continually being done."

However, he said some Republican members on the Senate and House of Representatives panels still were expected to issue a

China: Foreigners incited Lhasa unrest riot is clear evidence of their

PEKING (Agencies) - Some 50 foreigners were directly involved in the riot in the Tibetan capital of Lhasa on Oct. 1 in which at ulterior motives, he said. Four Westerners, including two Americans and a Briton, told Reuters in Lhasa several days ago least six people died, according to that they had hurled stones dura report carried by the official New China News Agency ing the riot, which began after the arrest of monks who had marched around a temple chanting pro-The agency quoted an unnamed Lhasa police officer as saying that "at least 50 foreign

independence slogans. The allegation that at least 50 tourists or foreign nationals in the foreigners took part in the discapacity of tourists were spotted turbance goes far beyond what China has said previously. among the leading rioters attack-The People's Daily on Oct. 4

ing the Bajiaojie street police substation." stated that two foreigners were involved in the riot. Two Amer-These foreigners were "throwicans were ordered to leave China ing stones at the policemen, takby Oct. 10 for having Tibetan ing photos or inciting the rioters for further violence," it quoted flags in their possession. Although many foreign visitors

him as saying in its report late on were in the vicinity of the Saturday night. Their direct involvement in the Jokhang temple, one of Lhasa's

top tourist spots, when rioting broke out, most told reporters later that they were there by chance and were scared by what

was happening.
The NCNA report said the riots were instigated by Tibet's exiled spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, and that many of the

noters were former prisoners. The protests began Sept. 27 with a march by about two dozen Buddhist monks, Monks in Lhasa said two colleagues died after they were beaten by police in a third riot Oct. 6 that erupted during a march involving about 100 monks.

Foreign travellers arriving Saturday from Lhasa said police continued to man rooftops and occupy Buddhist lamaseries in

Voter split threatens Seoul opposition

SONGNAM, South Korea (R)— South Korean opposition leader Kim Dae-Jung on Sunday gave his strongest hint yet that he would stand for president in December.

(NCNA).

Analysts say this would split the opposition vote in the first free and direct presidential poll for 16 years.

Mr. Kim told a rally of more

than 100,000 at Songnam, southwest of Seoul: "Many have stressed that if I give up a shot at the presidency, it means that I betray the people who support me." As a man who believes in

democracy, I am not able to brush aside the opinion of most

changes have been made in the

secret draft report of the congres-

sional Iran-contra committees in

the wake of objections from Re-

publicans on the panels, accord-

ing to committee spokesmen. The New York Times, in Sun-

day's editions, said conservative

Republicans have secured major

changes to a draft that compared

the affair to the Watergate scan-

within President Ronald

Last month, Republican Con-

ressmen Jim Courter and Henry

Hyde, both members of the

House of Representatives' inves-

tigating panel, attacked early

drafts of the document, saying

they did not believe majority

Democrats would correct what

dal and described a "cover-up"

Reagan's administration.

they saw as fatal flaws.

Republicans alter 'cover-up'

WASHINGTON (AP) - Some dissenting minority supplement

to the final report.

specify them.

draft of Iran-contra report

people."
The crowds, chanting "Kim Dae-Jung, you should run for president," packed the park where the rally was held.

His long-time political rival Kim Young-Sam on Saturday declared his candidacy. The two Kims, joint leaders of the main opposition Reunification Democratic Party (RDP), had tried in vain to agree who should stand.

It now seems certain that both veteran campaigners for demo-cracy will run, endangering their joint struggle to block the elec-tion of Roh Tae-Woo, President Chun Doo Hwan's choice for

"There are changes being

made constantly," said Lance

Morgan, a spokesman for the

Senate panel, but he refused to

The Times, quoting congressional officials, said the draft had

been thoroughly rewritten in re-

cent weeks and made less accusa-

Havel said recent drafts he had

seen did not contain any compari-

sons with Watergate.
Mr. Hyde and Mr. Courter said

they were upset that early drafts implied that Mr. Reagan could

have known of the diversion of

Iran arms sale proceeds to Nicar-

agua's contra rebels and assumed

the National Security Council

violated the Boland Amendment,

a congressioal prohibition on

They also objected to what

they said was overly sharp critic-

ism of Attorney General Edwin

Meese for his holding of the

investigation of the affair as it

knew there was going to be dis-sent and that there would be

strong feelings... but there are

extensive changes being made in

The report by the select con-

gressional committees, which

held hearings during the summer, is to be released at the end of

some of the sections.

Havel said at the time that "we

military aid to the contras.

Kim Dae-Jung told the rally he was positively considering contesting the elections. He promised to announce a decision after partiament passes a new, democratic constitution on Monday.

The charter, agreed by ruling and opposition parties for the first time in the country's history, will replace Mr. Chun's botly disputed 1980 constitution, under which a 5,000-member electoral college picks the president.

After almost three weeks of massive protests in June, Mr. Chun's government agreed to demands for direct presidential polls and other democratic re-

Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Two white men were stabbed to death

outside a Johannesburg stadium

where a South African rugby

team played a touring squad from

the South Pacific, police sources

Seven people were injured and

14 people arrested during holiday

weekend clashes in several sub-

urban Johannesburg parks, police

The official report mentioned

Police sources said the victims

were men in their 50s killed out-

side Ellis Park stadium, where an

estimated 20,000 people watched

the South African team defeat

The other clashes on Saturday

night were mostly in parks in

working class white neighbour-

hoods where hundreds of blacks

had gone to picnic, police and

Tear-gas was used in some

areas to disperse crowds, accord-

ing to an official police statement. The statement did not link the

Police were attacked with

stones and bottles when sum-

moned to restore order as mobs

ran out of the parks into streets

damaging houses, motor vehicles

and shops, eyewitnesses said.

incidents to political unrest.

the South Pacific side 56-30.

the Saturday deaths of the two

white men but did not say where

Two whites

killed in

said on Sunday.

they were stabbed.

witnesses said.

reported.

Iran says major carpet smugglers held

a bullhorn.

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran's Revolu-tionary Guards Corps has smashed what was described as the largest carpet smuggling ring in the country, arresting all 18 members, the official Iranian Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Saturday. The agency, said the ring was trying the smuggle 1,700 hand-woven silk carpets worth 2 billion Iranian rials (\$42 million) to Arab countries, West Germany, Bri-tain and the United States. The carpets were to be shipped from the port of Chah Bahar in Sistan-Baluchistan province on the Gulf of Oman, the agency said. The smugglers were arrested in the town of Iranshahr, where they operated under the cover of two phoney companies, the agency reported. The smugglers also had a hideout in Tehran where 600 more precious carpets were seized by the authorities, IRNA

Lebanese smuggler iailed in Cynrus

LARNACA (AP) — The Larnaca assize court on Saturday sentenced a 26-year-old Lebanese man to four years in prison for trying to smuggle 543 grammes of he-roin to Czechoslovakia. Michael Nocolas Chahine, an electrician, was arrested at the Larnaca harbour on June 30, after arriving by boat from the Lebanese port of Jounieh. The heroin was concealed in his shoes, police said. Chahine pleaded guilty at the hearing on Saturday. He said two people whom he had never seen before gave him the shoes with the narcotics already concealed in them before he embarked at Jounieh. He said they gave him \$200 and promised another \$1,800 when he arrives in Czechoslovakia. Chahine. father of a nine-month-old infant, said he accepted the offer because he

But he told about 200 reporters at a news conference that he was sure they were ali "very, very disappointed — because you want me to deliver a monster. ... what I call the media monster.

film debunking one of the most famous pictures of the supposed monster. He said the expedition disco-

shire, on an expedition led by Dr. Robert Rines.

Saturday, and Shine said no significant sonar contacts were made during the 71/2-hour probe of the Loch, although several contacts were reported.

Hundreds of tourists flocked to the shores of Loch Ness to watch 20 motorboats and four support boats with U.S.-made sonar scan its 228.5-metre depths for the second day.

But it was one of the three

DRUMNADROCHIT, Scotland sonar contacts made Friday - at 190 metres — that continued to excite the organisers and scien-

equipment. The sonar fleet did not find any

tacts not only in mid-water but on the Loch bed as well. Shine's much smaller 1982 ex-

pedition to the Loch, where 40 strong sonar contacts were recorded, led to this weekend's

A number of people have reported seeing a large dinosaurtype beast in the Scottish lake in

last month that his chief interests were water currents and fish movements in the Loch, which he Asked by journalists on Satur-

day why his operation - funded by makers of sonar equipment and motor launches - carried a logo of the Loch Ness monster when its focus was clearly shifting to other scientific matters, he

may notice I have never worn it on this mission."

was in need of money.

Officials say new U.S.

aliens law is working

TUCSON, Arizona (AP) — A nearly one-third decline in the

number of people caught illegally entering the United States means the new immigration law is help-ing control U.S. borders, federal officials say. Harold W. Ezell, western regional commissioner of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS), said apprehensions of illegal aliens nationwide during just-completed fiscal 1987 were down 31 per cent from the year before. In the western region, which comprises California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii and Guam, apprehensions declined 27 per cent, from 936,000 in fiscal 1986 to 686,000 in fiscal 1987, he said. The main reason, we feel, is that the word is beginning to get out that employers who knowingly hire illegal aliens face penalties of up to six months in prison and \$10,000 in fines per alien. INS began issuing warnings to employers after a grace period that ended Sept. 1, and said it will begin imposing penalties June 1. Under the programme, people who can document residency in the United States since before Jan. 1, 1982, can obtain temporary residency status eventually leading to permanent residency.

added: "There are people who Salvadorean refugees return home from camps in Honduras

SAN SALVADOR (Agencies)

— An estimated 4,000 Salvadoreans have returned to their homeland after spending more than five years in refugee camps in Honduras.

The refugees on Saturday crossed into northern Chalatenango province, where they were met by army officials, according to reporters on the scene.

Most of the Salvadoreans came from the Mesa Grande refugee camp, located in Honduras 65 kilometres north of the Salvadorean border. They were to be transported to various parts of the country in vehicles furnished by human rights agencies.

The camp is run by the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, which organised the re-

The government earlier ob-

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

THE WORLD'S CHEAPEST TRICK! Neither vulnerable. South deals,

◆AJ6 +92 ~Q9 ◆ K 10 3 786 : AQ92 KJ 10843 4 Q 10 7 4 SOUTH

South West North East 20 - < Pass Pags Opening lead: Nine of 4

of a suit win a trick legitimately when all four players have followed suit? We would wager that it has never happened to you. It did occur during the Swiss Team Championship at the recent World Bridge Olympiad in Miami Beach. Purists might quibble about West's two diamond overcall at any vulnerability. Few would have

anything to say about North's leap

to four hearts.

jected to the returning refugees. most of whom fled over the years to get away from the eight-yearold civil war that has killed 65,000 people, most of them civilians. Both the Honduran and

Salvadorean governments in the past have accused the 21,000 refugees living in four camps along the border of being secret collaborators of the leftist guerrillas in El Salvador. The governments have also said the camps provided sanctuary for the rebels.

GOREN BRIDGE

7 A K 10 7 5 +953

liow often have you seen the five

turn of the Salvadoreans.

Declaring was Norma Borin of Australia West hit upon a most unfortunate moment to make the top-**4**J8765 of nothing lead of the nine of spades Dummy's jack forced the king from East, taken by the ace. Two rounds of trumps brought

happy news in the shape of the queen, and declarer exited with a diamond. West won and found the club shift, but it was in a losing Declarer rose with dummy's ace

and called for the five of spades. East contributed the three, declarer the four and West the two! The miracle had happened It was a simple matter for declarer to cash the queen of spades, get back to the table with a diamond ruff and discard two club losers on the good

At the other table North bid a mere two hearts over East's interference, and East raised diamonds. The contract was again four hearts but now West, Carole Rothfield, decided the diamond suit was unlikely to yield tricks, so she led a club. That proved to be deadly. Declare: ducked. East's ten won and a club return made sure that the defenders collected a spade trick, a diamond and two clubs for a one-trick

Kabul offers to buy rebel weapons, including Stingers

ISLAMABAD (R) - The siles to the rebels from 60 last Soviet-backed Afghan government has offered on Saturday to buy arms, including U.S.-made Stinger portable missiles, from rebels who stopped fighting.

Kabul Radio quoted a decree authorising the armed forces and defence, state security and interior ministries to buy such arms, including the Stinger and British Blowpipe anti-aircraft

The broadcast came as the Iranian news agency IRNA quoted the commander of Iran's Revolutionary Guards as saying Tehran was making its own version of the Stinger, copying missiles it had obtained a long time ago.

IRNA had reported that Iranian forces in parrol boats fired Stinger surface-to-air missiles at U.S. helicopter gunships which attacked them in the Gulf on

Afghanistan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil told the U.N. General Assembly on Sept. 28 that the United States had step-

year to 600 this year and that Britain had increased the supply of Blowpipe missiles.

The Kabul broadcast described the decree, issued by the praesidium of the legislative Revolutionary Council, as part of government's peace drive launched early this year to end the nineyear-old war against the Westernbacked guerrillas.

It said many rebels giving up fighting had told authorities that they had bought arms with their own money and wanted compensation.

"The armed forces and the ministries of defence, state security and interior... are authorised to buy arms and ammunition from detachments, groups and individuals who stop combat operations at a specific price." the decree said. "In case the detachments, groups and individuals want to sell their arms and ammunition secretly, the abovementioned organs are authorised to make the deals secretly.

ped up the flow of Stinger mis-Brazil seeks to contain radiation from junk cesium

GOIANIA. Brazil (AP) — Health officials have begun sea-ling off property contaminated by radioactive cesium 137 that a junk dealer brought home and gave to neighbours fascinated by its glow.

In the first few days after the cesium was discovered, 24 people living near the area were hospitalised. Many had second-degree burns and were suffering from dizziness, vomiting and body

The number of those affected

reached 40, all still hospitalised.

Ten patients, including the six-year-old niece of the junk sales-

chance of survival. The scrap dealer found the lead casing holding the cesium in a junkyard on Sept. 30. He wheeled it home and took it apart.

The cesium enchanted viewers with its yellow glow. Friends passed it around, children rubbed it on their bodies and the owner of the junkyard took a piece home and at night watched it glow.

The cesium, which is used in cancer treatment, is believed to have come from a defunct clinic in Gioania, a city of 1.2 million. President Jose Sarney has ordered identification checks at man, are in serious condition at the main airports to detain the the naval hospital in Rio de owners believed responsible for Janeiro. They are given little abandoning the material.

Swedish police trace escaped spy to Finland

STOCKHOLM (R) - A car hired as a getaway vehicle for convicted Soviet spy Stig Berg-ling, who escaped while on a conjugal visit to his wife in Stockholm, has been found in Finland.

Swedish police said on Saturday. A police spokesman told Reuters a white Opel Ascona hired by Bergling's wife shortly before the couple disappeared had been found in a car park in the sububrs of Helsinki.

"It looks like the car has been there for a few days," he said. A squad of Swedish police officers was on its way to Finland to check the car, he added. Bergling, 50, and his wife Elisabeth Sandberg, are now thought to be heading for or are already in the Soviet Union. The Soviet border is only 180 kilometres from the Finnish capital.

Bergling was jailed for life in 1979 after being found guilty of selling military secrets to the Soviet Union. He was released from a provin-

cial jail on Monday for a 24-hour

visit to his wife's flat but the

couple slipped away after police

left them unguarded. Embarrassed security police and prison authorities have blamed each other for the escape. Opposition Conservative Party leaders have called for the resignation of Justice Minister Sten Wickborn.

Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson ordered a top-level investigation into the affair and said it had shown serious shortcomings in the police and penal system.

Hunt leader says 'something large' hiding in Loch Ness

(Agencies) — Organisers of the biggest scientific expedition for the Loch Ness monster have said they couldn't deliver the elusive Nessie. But they said they're convinced something large is hiding in the murky waters.

Adrian Shine, leader of Operation Deepscan, said Saturday he was pleased with three strong sonar contacts in the middle of the Loch, he said he would be very satisfied if they turned out to be generated by "perhaps a very, very large fish."

Shine also presented a video

vered a rotting tree stump 6.6 metres beneath the surface on the side of Urquhart Bay. The stump resembles a 1975 picture of a gargoyle-shaped head that zoologiists had said could belong to the the Loch. monster. The picture was taken by the Academy of Applied Science in Concord, New Hamp-

Nessie stayed out of sight

tists on Operation Deepscan. "There was something down there moving, of which we know very little," said Steve Schneider, press spokesman for Lowrance Electronics Inc. of Tulsa, Oklahoma, which supplied the sonar

of the three contacts on their return journey Saturday, officials Schneider has said Sunday's third and final probe would concentrate on following up the con-

massive coordinated search.

the last 50 years. Some experts believe Nessie is a large fish or shoal of eels but others believe it could be a prehistoric animal which has managed to survive in Shine has made clear since he announced Operation Deepscan

has studied for 10 years.

That was designed by American public relations men and you



Homosexuals stage

WASHINGTON (AP) -

Thousands of homosexual cou-

ples cheered and threw rice at a

mass "wedding" ceremony held

in the middle of a street Saturday

as they protested religious and

social barriers against their rela-

tionships. The ceremony, held in

the street between the Internal

Revenue Service (IRS) building

and the Smithsonian's Museum of

Natural History, was one event

during six days of lobbying and

protests by homosexuals in the

nation's capital. "This weekend, Washington, D.C., is ours," the

Rev. Troy Perry, a founder of the Metropolitan Community Chur-

ches, told the crowd. Police esti-

mated 5,000 people gathered on

Constitution avenue for the brief

ceremony. "This is a civil rights movement and we are not sick,"

said Robin Tyler, a member of

the steering committee of the National March on Washington

for Lesbian and Gay Rights. A

handful of counterdemonstrators

carrying American flags and ban-

ners quoting from the Bible stood

on the steps of the IRS building and shouted at the crowd through

mass 'wedding'